ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXI.--NO. 13. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1889. WHOLE NO. 11792.

Sale Commences at 8 A. M.

To-day and To-morrow!

THE CLOSING DAYS OF OUR CLEARING SALE.

WE HAVE PLACED THE PRICES SO LOW, THE GOODS WILL SELL themselves. The quantities are not so large, but the qualities are the same. A general sweeping out of all odds and ends from each department.

Regular $2 50 Ladies' Kid foxed Button Shoes for....99 cents
Regular $1 Ladies' Kid foxed Lace Shoes for....50 cents
Regular $1 and $1 25 Children's Shoes for....50 cents
Regular 75 cents and $1 Children's Shoes for....25 cents
Mixed lot of Infants' Kid Ties...15 cts | Ladies' Kid Slippers....50 cents
Ladies' Calf Shoes....25 cents | Men's Low Shoes....45 cents
Ladies' Congress Glove-kid Shoes, $1 15 | Men's $3 Dress Shoes....$1 75
Child's Boots....50 cents | Boys' Calf Boots, 11 to 13....75 cents
Odd ends in Men's Calf Boots....$1 50 | Lot of Men's Suspenders....9 cents
Lot of Men's standing Collars, sizes 14 and 17, linen, per dozen....10 cents
Boys' Linen Collars, 12 to 13½, per dozen....10 cents
Men's Handkerchiefs....2½ cents | Gents' Silk Scarfs....15 cents
Men's and Boys' seamless Cotton Hose....5 cents
Men's white and colored dress Shirts....25 cents
Lot of Men's Moleskin Pants, per pair....50 and 69 cents
Boys' Knee Pants, fancy cottonades....35 cents
Odd ends in Men's Suits....$2 75 and up
Lot of Misses' finished striped Hose, sizes 7, 7½ and 8....2 pair for 25 cents
25 dozen Misses' French Ribbed Hose, extra length, fancy stripe, sizes 6 to 8½, 3 pair for....50 cents
Lot of Misses' fancy-striped Hose, finished; regular price, 35 cents; to-day and to-morrow....18 cents
Misses' Lisle-Thread Hose (black), sizes 6½ and 7, per pair....19 cents
Ladies' extra fine black and white striped Hose, full-finished; regular price, 45 cents; to-day....3 pair for 50 cents
Lot of Children's gray wool Socks....2 pair for 5 cents
Lot of Remnants in Oriental Laces and Flouncing.
Lot of Remnants in Barege and Tissue Veiling.
One lot of light blue Cashmere Shawls for....$1 75
One lot of silk-fringed Lisle-thread, large shoulder Shawls; regular price, $3 50; to-day for....$1 60
Cheap grade of Table Linen....15 cents per yard
Garnet Canton Flannel....8 cents per yard

All of our REMNANTS in Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Plushes, etc., will be on Sale at Closing Prices.

50c Cashmere, extra fine quality, in five shades, will be sold to-day for 21c a yard
20 bolts of 45c All-wool Serge, to-day and to-morrow....25 cents a yard
New styles in Striped Dress Suitings....10 cents a yard

Plenty of Goods Not Listed will be in this Two-Days' Winding-Up Sale.

RED HOUSE,
Nos. 714 and 716 J Street,
AND 713 and 715 OAK AVENUE....SACRAMENTO, CAL.

THE NONPAREIL.

THE NONPAREIL!
CORNER OF FIFTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO.

Beaded and Lace Wraps.

For $4 00.
For $5 00.
For $6 75.
For $7 50.
For $8 50.
For $10 00.
For $12 00.
For $12 50.
For $15 00.
For $17 50.
For $20 00.
For $22 50.
For $25 00.
For $27 50.

Our stock in this line is complete. The variety is unusually large and prices very much lower than last year.

WE RECOMMEND inspection of our Stock, believing it to be to the interest of those who INTEND TO BUY.

ON SATURDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN 7 AND 9 O'CLOCK: 500 Bolts of Yard-wide, First-class Muslin, both bleached and unbleached, for 6 cents a yard.

DON'T....MISS....THIS.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

XXVIIIth SESSION—SIXTIETH DAY.

SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, March 7, 1889.

The Senate met at 10 A. M., President pro tem. S. M. White in the chair.

The special committee appointed to act with a like committee from the Assembly on the best method of dispatching business, reported a joint resolution, under which the Senate should act at once on all Assembly bills reaching it, and the Assembly upon all Senate bills reaching it.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:

A. B. 11, making appropriations for the purchase of an electric plant, pump and pipes, sewer pipe, necessary wheels for utilizing the water of the American river for power purposes, and the erection of a power building for the State Prison at Folsom, and other expenses incidental and relating thereto.

S. B. 519, to amend section 2 of an Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations.

A. B. 324, to appropriate money for the improvement of the grounds and the erection of an iron fence around the monument erected by the State to the memory of James W. Marshall.

S. B. 651, for the relief of Patrick Creighton.

APPROVED.

A message was received from the Governor announcing his approval of S. B. 574, amending the Civil Code in regard to assignments for the benefit of creditors.

The Senate took up out of order and passed A. B. 90, to increase the number of Judges of the Superior Court of Los Angeles county.

GLENN COUNTY.

Goucher moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate on yesterday passed A. B. 8, to create the county of Glenn.

Caminetti urged the reconsideration.

Boggs stated that the reason he had given notice of a motion to reconsider was that he desired an opportunity to examine the petition presented by Goucher yesterday. It had been found that out of 263 names examined there were 147 who were not citizens or voters. He did not care to talk any more on the subject. If the Senate proposed to go on and pass the bill its opponents would try to get their rights in the Courts.

Goucher moved the previous question and it was ordered.

The roll was called on the motion to reconsider and it was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Boggs, Caminetti, Campbell, De Long, Dixon, Gray, Fraser, Heacock, Hinshaw, Jones, Langford, Preston, White, Yell—14.

Noes—Banks, Briceland, Britt, Byrnes, Conklin, Crandall, Dargie, Goucher, Greely, Hamill, McComas, McDonald, McGowan, Mead, Meany, Moffitt, Murphy, Pinder, Roth, Speliacy, Sprague, Welch, Williams, Wilson—24.

Flint "No," paired with Bowers "Aye."

ORANGE COUNTY.

[Goucher in the chair.]

A. B. 61, to create the county of Orange, was taken up as a special order and read a third time. Some errors being discovered in the engrossment of the bill, it was amended and ordered re-printed.

A. B. 10, amending the so-called Vrooman Act, was read a second time.

Recess.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate met at 1:30 o'clock, President pro tem. White in the chair.

An Assembly bill, appropriating $20,000 for contingent expenses of the Assembly, was taken up out of order, declared a case of urgency, and passed under a suspension of the rules and of the constitutional provision.

A like course was taken with an Assembly bill to appropriate $2,000 for the pay of officers and clerks of the Assembly and an Assembly bill appropriating $1,000 for the pay of the officers and clerks of the Senate.

A message was received from the Assembly asking the return of S. B. 574, amending the Civil Code in regard to assignments for the benefit of creditors. As the Senate had already received a message from the Governor announcing his approval of the bill, a message was returned to the Assembly stating that the Senate was not able to comply with its request, as the bill was out of its jurisdiction.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGES.

A message was received from the Governor announcing his withdrawal of the appointment of L. M. Cutting as Director of the Stockton Insane Asylum and the appointment of Frederick Arnold to that position.

Also a message announcing his approval of S. B.'s 2, appropriating money for the use of the State Board of Forestry; 210, relative to authorizing Boards of Supervisors of the several counties to declare unnavigable streams highways for the floating of logs; 156, relating to the treasury into which shall be paid the net proceeds of actions prosecuted by the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the port of Eureka; 137, relating to the expenses of the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the port of Eureka.

A VETO.

The Governor returned to the Senate without his approval S. B. 111, an Act to provide for the incorporation of mutual fire insurance companies and define their duties and powers. He gave as his reason for withholding his signature that the bill had not received the constitutional majority in the Assembly. While the roll-call showed that forty-one members had voted for the bill, the journal also showed that Assemblyman Sims had entered a protest and stated that he was recorded as voting "aye," when he did not so vote. The Governor also presented the certificate of the Speaker and Clerk of the Assembly that Mr. Sims was right.

Williams' amendment to the rules, limiting speeches to five minutes, was voted down.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Senate took up the appointments of the Governor and disposed of them as follows:

Columbus Bartlett, Regent of the State University. Confirmed unanimously.

W. H. Dimond, Major-General. Confirmed unanimously.

John T. Cutting, Brigadier-General. Confirmed by a vote of 30 ayes to 1 no.

E. W. Travers, Pilot Commissioner.

When this name was reached Wilson moved a call of the Senate, which was ordered.

It was announced that Moffitt was paired with Dargie and Byrnes with Speliacy.

De Long objected to any pairing, if the Chair held that it required 21 votes to confirm.

The Chair announced that the question had not yet come up, but that he should probably so hold, as far as he was at present informed.

Heacock moved that no pairs be recognized on the question of appointments.

It was stated that Moffitt, after having paired with Dargie, left the city.

Heacock desired Senators Moffitt and Dargie to be excepted from his motion, and amended his motion to that effect.

Greely and DeLong objected to that pair.

Boggs asked Dargie if, at the time he paired with Moffitt, he knew that it required 21 votes to confirm.

Dargie said that he did not know that it required 21 votes.

Boggs said it was simply a question with Dargie himself whether he would vote or not.

Greely said that it was becoming evident to him that a job had been put up on the minority.

Dargie asked that the confirmation of the Pilot Commissioners be postponed until to-morrow.

DeLong withdrew his objection to pairs.

Heacock said that if he were in Dargie's situation no power on earth could compel him to vote, and he thought it would only be fair to postpone the confirmations.

Heacock's motion as amended, recognizing only the pair of Moffitt and Dargie was just being adopted when Senator Moffitt entered.

The President exclaimed: "The Chair takes pleasure in announcing the presence of Senator Moffitt."

Greely moved that the Senate consent to and advise the appointment of E. W. Travers, as Pilot Commissioner.

The motion was lost and the Sentae refused to confirm by a vote of 19 ayes to 21 noes—a strict party vote, except that Boggs voted with the Republicans.

Wilson changed his vote and gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

The Senate refused to confirm Oliver Eldridge, as Pilot Commissioner, by the same vote and Wilson gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

David W Weldt, Pilot for the port of Wilmington. Confirmed unanimously.

Joseph D. Redding, Fish Commissioner. Refused confirmation by a vote of 18 ayes to 20 noes.

De Long gave notice of reconsideration.

A call of the Senate was had and Senators Meany, Pinder and McDonald brought in and excused.

It was decided, on motion of Yell, that any Senator absenting himself during the consideration of the appointments should be fined $5.

T. W. Sheehan, Brigadier-General, confirmed unanimously.

John F. Swift, Regent of the State University, confirmed unanimously.

John L. Beard, Regent of the State University, confirmed unanimously.

John S. Hager, Regent of the State University, confirmed unanimously.

Horatio Stebbins, Regent of the State University, confirmed unanimously.

A. S. Halladie, Regent of the State University, confirmed unanimously.

J. West Martin, Regent of the State University, confirmed unanimously.

J. J. Scrivner, State Prison Director. On motion of Yell the appointment was passed, as the Governor had subsequently withdrawn the appointment. The same action was taken in regard to John K. Luttrell, appointed State Prison Director and name withdrawn.

W. H. Fringle, Pilot Commissioner of San Diego, confirmed unanimously.

R. Beverly Cole, member of State Board of Health, confirmed unanimously.

John K. McLane, Director Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

John Dillingham, Port Warden of San Diego, confirmed unanimously.

W. F. Knox, Trustee State Burial Ground, confirmed unanimously.

Robert Wall, Director Stockton Insane Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

H. T. Dorrance, Director Stockton Insane Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

Arthur Thornton, Director Stockton Insane Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

[Mr. Moffitt in the chair.]

E. J. De Pue, State Prison Director, confirmed by a vote of 35 ayes to 3 noes.

H. S. Orme, State Board of Health, confirmed unanimously.

W. R. Cluness, State Board of Health, confirmed unanimously.

[President pro tem. in the chair.]

C. A. Ruggles, State Board of Health, confirmed unanimously.

A call of the Senate was had and McGowan was brought in and fined $5.

John K. Orr, Fish Commissioner, refused confirmation by a vote of 18 ayes to 21 noes. Boggs voted with the Republicans and Crandall did not vote.

Wilson gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

James F. Houghton, Regent State University, confirmed unanimously.

Charles F. Crocker, Regent State University, confirmed unanimously.

Charles Josslyn, Fish Commissioner, confirmed unanimously.

John W. Coleman, Director Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

E. P. Johnson, Brigadier-General, confirmed unanimously.

Obed Harvey, Director Stockton Insane Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

George C. Perkins, Director Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

J. R. Laine, State Board of Health, confirmation refused by a vote of 17 ayes to 21 noes.

Wilson gave notice of reconsideration.

On motion of Murphy, at 5 P. M. the Senate took a recess until 8:30 P. M.

Night Session.

When the Senate met at 8:30 Goucher asked leave of absence for Yell and Jones, which was granted.

On motion of Murphy, the question of the confirmation of Frederick Arnold, as Trustee of Stockton Insane Asylum, was postponed until to-morrow.

[Senator Goucher in the chair.]

The Senate then confirmed the following appointments of the Governor:

J. F. Lamdrin and John Q. Brown, Directors Napa Insane Asylum.

Benj. Shurtleff, Trustee Stockton Insane Asylum.

Trustees of the California Hospital for the Chronic Insane, Archibald McDonald, W. D. Tisdale, V. Koch.

Joseph Craig, State Prison Director, by a vote of 25 to 5.

Senator Sprague voted "no" and explained that he did not do so out of any spirit of criticism of the Chief Executive of the State, but because he lived in Yolo county and knew the estimation in which Joseph Craig was held in that community.

Senators Williams, Crandall and Conklin thereupon changed their votes from "aye" to "no."

Sprague gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

A. E. Shattuck was confirmed as Director of the State Prison.

Robert Miller and Arthur Rogers, Regents of the State University.

Obed Harvey and A. A. Thornton, Directors of the Stockton Insane Asylum.

B. D. Murphy and O. A. Hale, Directors of the Asylum for Chronic Insane.

Trustees of the Home for Feeble-minded Children—C. A. Murdock and W. Harney.

Directors Napa Insane Asylum—J. C. Martin, H. H. Knapp.

Director Napa Insane Asylum—J. F. Lamkin.

Port Warden of San Francisco—John Martin.

Action on the nomination of W. H. Brown as Harbor Commissioner was postponed until to-morrow.

The following bills were passed:

S. B. 485, providing that the office of the Judge of the Superior Court of the county of San Luis Obispo, State of California, now held by Judge D. S. Gregory, shall cease upon a vacancy occurring therein.

S. B. 636, relating to the purchase of home manufactured type and printing material for the State Printing Office.

S. B. 596, to provide for the cancellation of unapproved applications for purchase of sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, and to regulate the application for purchase of such sections.

S. B. 169, to establish an industrial training school in each county, city, or city and county, of the State of California, to provide an appropriation for its organization, and a fund for maintaining such training school.

A. B. 590, to grant to the United States certain tide lands, belonging to the State of California, for the purpose of improving the harbor of Humboldt Bay.

A. B. 464, making an appropriation for the management and protection of the State mineral cabinet, under direction of the Trustees thereof.

S. B. 647, relating to the punishment of the crime of robbery.

A. B. 97, to establish a State Reform School for Juvenile Offenders.

At 11:56 P. M. the Senate adjourned, to meet at 12:03 A. M. to-morrow.

SACRAMENTO, March 8, 1889.

The Senate reassembled at 12:03 A. M., President pro tem. in the chair, and work on the file was proceeded with.

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, March 7, 1889.

Assembly called to order at 10 A. M., Speaker Howe in the chair.

STORKE'S EXPLANATION.

Storke called up the special order, the consideration of the Governor's message vetoing A. B. 128, limiting the time for commencing or maintaining actions for the recovery of the possession of real property dedicated to the public use, but not used for the purpose to which it was dedicated, and stated that late yesterday he had discovered that the bill passed in the session of 1875, which was printed without an enacting clause, and so appeared in the laws of that year, had, as shown by the enrolled bill in the office of the Secretary of State, an enacting clause. Therefore, there was no necessity, so far as the people of Santa Barbara were concerned, for passing A. B. 128, which was intended to cure titles which the Act of 1875 was proposed to cure. Therefore he desired the Assembly to refuse to pass A. B. 128 over the Governor's veto.

But he also wished to suggest that it might be well for the Governor to carefully read all bills before he vetoed them. This message showed that A. B. 128 had never been read by the writer of the message; that it criticised a section of the bill very bitterly which, almost *verbatim*, had been a part of the Codes since their adoption, and had never been criticised by the Courts.

The roll was called and the veto sustained by a vote of 68 to 2.

SECOND READING.

A. B. 659, to authorize the Trustees of the State Normal School to construct a sidewalk around the grounds of the State Normal School, in San Jose, and to appropriate money therefore. [$6,000.]

RESOLUTIONS.

McCarty introduced a resolution to pay Sergeant-at-Arms Driscoll $84 for washing towels, for ice and for carpenter work. Referred to Committee on Public Expenditures and Accounts.

By Tully—*Resolved*, That Mrs. A. B. Campbell be and hereby is appointed Assistant Engrossing Clerk of the Assembly at a per diem of $5. Referred to the Committee on Attaches and Employes.

The Committee on Elections reported that in the case of Griffith vs. Regan, in the Thirty-eighth District, the bill of costs of Regan, the sitting member, was $1,766 70; the committee recommended that he be allowed $900. The bill of Griffith, the contestant, was $1,606 70; the committee allowed him $800.

In the case of Martin vs. Dinan, in the Thirty-third District, the bill of Dinan, the sitting member, was $1,807 45; committee recommended that he be allowed $997 20. The bill of Martin, the contestant, was $1,622 20; allowed $850.

In accordance with notice given yesterday, Salomon moved the consideration of the resolutions reported by the special Assembly committee—Coombs, Ostrom and Black—appointed to confer with a like committee from the Senate.

The resolutions, which were adopted by a vote of 66 to 3, are as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and Assembly, That the Senate take final action upon all Assembly bills which heretofore have or hereafter shall reach the Senate, and that the Assembly take final action upon all Senate bills which heretofore have or hereafter shall reach the Assembly; be it further

Resolved, That the Senate and Assembly take final action upon all bills now upon the special file, upon the third reading general file, and which are at the present time special orders; be it further

Resolved, That no other bills be considered by the Senate or House, except special leave be granted by two-thirds vote, or until such time as the bills in this resolution above mentioned have been fully considered.

Nothing in the above shall prevent the right of any member substituting any bill not included in the above for one included in the above, by a majority vote of the house in which said bill is pending, the bill for which another is substituted being dropped from the file.

LITTLE BILLS.

Howe introduced a bill to appropriate $2,000 for the pay of officers and clerks of the Assembly, and $1,000 for officers and clerks of the Senate. The rules were suspended and both bills passed.

THE COUNTY OF GLENN.

The Senate message, returning the Glenn county bill for concurrence in the amendment changing the division line so as to leave out Senator Boggs and his possessions, was taken up, and Mathews moved to make it a special order for 3 P. M.

Hart said he wanted the Assembly to be straightforward in the matter and take action now.

Shanahan said the motion was simply for delay, and he dared anybody who had voted for the bill to change his vote now, and referred to Brierly in that connection.

Brierly replied that whatever he might do, he would not do it as a paid attorney in the matter.

Shanahan denied the imputation conveyed in the remarks of the gentleman from Los Angeles.

Storke said the bill had been introduced early, and driven and forced through the Assembly, and had then been driven and forced through the Senate, and now its friends had brought it back into the Assembly, and it has not been here five minutes before the same tactics are put into operation and the bullying begins.

Renison said he hoped the members would disregard the threats of the gentleman from Shasta, show their independence, and stand by their honest convictions.

Brierly said the gentleman from Sacramento (Hart) had gone before the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries and stated that he had a long petition favoring the creation of Glenn county, but locked the petition up in his desk and did not show it, and nobody knew to this day whether it contained a name or not.

Mathews said it was no fault of his that the bill had come back into the Assembly. Early in the session it had cast its baleful shadow over the Legislature. If he could have had his way it would never have reached the dignity of a first reading.

McMullin said he voted for the bill in the first place, but since he had seen the tactics afterward employed, he thought he would vote to kill it. He had not been and would not be influenced by Senator Boggs.

Shanahan said there had not, as some gentlemen claimed, been unseemly haste in getting this bill through the Legislature. Although there had all along been a majority in favor of it, the last day of the session had been reached and it had not yet become a law. The dilatory tactics of the minority were the cause of all the trouble, and the Bank of Colusa County was still making its influence felt.

Ostrom wished to express his eternal gratitude to the last speaker for informing him that the Bank of Colusa County was behind the opponents of the bill. But he wished to say that every man who voted against the bill had done so from honest convictions. The gentleman from Shasta had imputed dishonest motives on the part of the opposition, but he (Ostrom) repelled the insinuation with the scorn it deserved.

At 12:30 o'clock recess was declared until 2 P. M.

Afternoon Session.

Reassembled at 2 o'clock, Speaker Howe in the chair.

The consideration of the Glenn county bill was resumed. Ostrom moved to postpone until 3 o'clock.

Mathews moved to postpone indefinitely the further consideration of the Senate amendment.

No attention was paid to either motion, and then Hart demanded a call of the House, which was had.

Murray, Kiernan and Long were absent.

Ostrom moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call of the House.

Shanahan insisted that the missing members should be sent for.

Brierly said that Shanahan was getting in his dilatory tactics again.

The Assembly, by a vote of 37 to 40, refused to dispense with further proceedings under the call.

Murray, Long and Kiernan were brought before the bar of the House.

The Speaker asked them why they had not been on hand promptly to attend to their duties as statesmen.

They replied that it was raining, and they had taken a street car instead of walking.

The Speaker said they were excusable on account of the rain, but if they had walked they would have gotten in ahead of the car.

Mathews renewed his motion for indefinite postponement.

Shanahan wanted the members to understand that that meant the killing of the bill.

The Assembly, by a vote of 50 to 27, refused to postpone.

The amendment was concurred in by a vote of 56 to 20.

Brierly said he voted no because he thought it was a villainous bill which had passed the Legislature by corrupt means; but he was willing now to let it take its course, believing that it would never stand the test of the Courts.

Mathews gave notice of reconsideration to-morrow.

Shanahan said that the notice was not in order, inasmuch as such a notice had failed to change the result when the bill first passed the Assembly, and a similar motion had also failed when the bill passed the Senate, and notice could not now be given to reconsider the amendment.

Brierly said the notice undoubtedly was in order.

KILLED AT LAST.

Lowe moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby A. B. 17, relating to reassessment of railroad and other property and the equalization of the same in cases where a former assessment is invalid or void, and in relation to the collection of taxes on said reassessment, was yesterday refused a second reading.

Ostrom was sorry that Lowe should take snap judgment upon him in this way. He thought he should have been left to make the motion himself, and now moved to amend by making the reconsideration a special order for next Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

After an uproar lasting half an hour Dibble succeeded in making himself heard, and moved to lay Ostrom's motion on the table.

The roll was called, and the motion laid on the table by a vote of 52 to 23.

MORE WATER WANTED.

Tully offered a concurrent resolution, which was adopted, instructing the State's representatives in Congress to endeavor to secure the passage of an Act granting the State of California the public land comprised in the watershed that supplies water for the Yosemite Valley, in order that the falls may be preserved. Also to secure such legislation as may be necessary to provide for the election by the Legislature of three Commissioners to manage the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa grove of Big Trees, who shall be paid for their services and required to reside in the valley during the tourist season.

Brierly's A. C. A. No. 7, relating to sessions of the Legislature, was adopted by a vote of 62 to 7.

PASSED.

A. B. 605, appropriating $15,000 for the purchase of copyright No. 15,697, entitled "Insects, Injurious and Beneficial; Their Natural History and Classification," now known as "Cooke's School Entomology." A. B. 286, to amend an Act to define the boundary, provide for the care, strengthening and repairing of the levee, and for the payment of the indebtedness of Levee District No. 1, of Sutter county.

[Speaker pro tem. Shanahan in the chair.]

A. B. 325, to authorize the Governor and Surveyor-General to sell and convey certain lands belonging to the State; S. B. 588, to amend an Act to protect public health from infection caused by exhumation and removal of the remains of deceased persons; S. B. 148, to provide for accurate meters, or other instruments or devices used to measure or weigh the water sold, etc; S. B 107, to pay the claim ($1,645) of William Gutenberger; S. B. 191, to amend the Political Code, relating to the National Guard of California; S. B. 39, to amend the Code of Civil Procedure relative to appeals; A. B. 641, relating to policemen for the State Capitol grounds; A. B. 642, to pay the salary of an additional policeman for the State Capitol grounds; Dargie's S. B. 22, to provide for the alteration of the boundaries of and for the annexation of territory to incorporated towns and cities, which had been read a third time and passed on file pending amendment, was taken up, and, after considerable discussion the amendment offered through the special committee was rejected.

[The amendment prohibited cities which have adopted charters within the last two years from ever annexing additional territory.]

At 5:15 o'clock recess was declared until 7:30 P. M.

Evening Session.

Reassembled at 7:35 o'clock, Speaker Howe in the chair.

Brierly offered a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That James A. Orr be and he is hereby appointed Assistant Clerk of the Assembly, to act as Reading Clerk and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Clerk, with the same per diem as other Assistant Clerks.

In offering the resolution Brierly said that Clerk Leake had done more work than any Clerk he had known during several sessions, but the time had come when the sessions would be prolonged until midnight, or later, and the Clerk should be given more help.

The Speaker said that Clerk Leake had not asked for more help; on the contrary he had expressed a willingness to do the extra work himself. Leake also quietly protested against the proposition to give him additional assistance, but the resolution was adopted unanimously.

S. B. 21, to repeal Sections 1352 and 1370, and to amend Section 1751, of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to disabilities of married women, was, after considerable discussion, killed by striking out the enacting clause.

PASSED.

S. B. 309, to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of armory rents, purchase of uniforms and other expenses of the National Guard for the thirty-ninth and fortieth fiscal years.

S. B. 280, to pay the claim of E. M. Gallagher.

A. B. 146, to amend an Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations.

S. B. 282, to amend an Act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Sutter county to construct a bridge across Feather river.

A. B. 110, to govern the State Prisons of California.

A. B. 490, to amend an Act to reincorporate the city of San Diego.

A. B. 99, to authorize and empower the Board of Trustees of the Napa State Asylum for the Insane to sell and convey a portion of real property situate in Napa county.

A. B. 547, to provide for the levy and collection of taxes by school districts.

A. B. 376, to authorize the Board of Fish Commissioners to decide what size salmon, shad, sturgeon, trout, black bass, pike, and other fish must attain to be considered as mature fish.

A. B. 161, to amend an Act to prevent the sale of intoxicating drinks to minors.

A. B. 156, to appropriate $5,000 for the relief of Geo W. Mayberry.

A. B. 75, to amend the Penal Code, relating to contagious diseases among animals.

A. B. 16, to amend the Political Code, relating to the boundary of Placer county.

A. B. 48, supplementary to an Act to establish a uniform system of county and township governments.

A. B. 604, to appropriate money in aid of building and furnishing the Home for Soldiers' Widows and Orphans and Army Nurses, and for the support of indigent persons residing in the home of the Woman's Relief Corps Home Association.

S. B. 129, for the relief of Gregory Valerro.

A. B. 281, to recognize the Veterans' Home at Yountville as a State home for the maintenance of disabled soldiers and sailors of the United States, and to designate an officer to receive moneys appropriated by the United States on account of said Home.

THIRD READING.

A. B. 624, to authorize R. C. Ball to sue the State of California.

During the discussion of this bill, which involves a claim for $30,000, Dibble arose and stated that the claimant had come to him on the floor of the House and taken him to task for his attitude toward the bill. He stated that the claimant had thus been guilty of lobbying, which was a felony, and he thought the least the Assembly could do would be to exclude him from the floor.

Regan apologized for the action of the claimant, saying that his intense interest in the matter had merely led him to overstep the bounds of discretion.

Dibble withdrew his motion to exclude the offender from the floor.

The bill was amended so as to provide that the suit be brought in Sacramento county, and that the amount of judgment should not exceed $30,000.

Further consideration of the bill was made a special order for 2:30 P. M. to-morrow.

At 11:45 adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

STATE PRISON INVESTIGATION.

The investigation of San Quentin prison affairs by the joint Committee of Senate and Assembly was continued last evening. Prior to the examination of witnesses the cost of running the prison was considered, and Assemblyman Storke submitted the following comparative statement: "The general appropriation for the San Quentin prison for the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth fiscal years was $259,000, or $129,500 per annum. The net income from the manufacturing departments of the prison for those two years was, in round numbers, $110,000, or $55,000 per annum, making a total income from both sources of $184,000 per annum. With these resources Mr. Shirley closed the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1887, with a surplus of about $85,000 after paying all liabilities.

"Appropriation for the thirty-ninth fiscal year was $201,500, or $72,000 in excess of the year previous. General McComb claims in his annual report for the thirty-ninth fiscal year, that the net earnings of the manufacturing departments was $81,000. Hence we have as the cash resources of the prison for the thirty-ninth fiscal year, viz: Surplus in State Prison fund from thirty-eighth fiscal year, $35,000; general appropriation, $201,500; earning of departments, $81,000; total, $317,500. As against the income for the previous year of $184,500.

"Mr. Shirley was Warden for the first six months of the year and did not exceed in expenditure his average for the previous year, which should have left in the treasury, at the end of the fortieth fiscal year, $100,000, making due allowance for all reasonable repairs and improvements necessary. Yet, McComb came in, and as shown by the Controller's books, the entire appropriation of $201,500 was exhausted, and after the liabilities for the thirty-ninth fiscal year were paid there was left in the State Prison fund but $32,000. Shirley, with an average of $184,500 per annum for the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth fiscal years, had $35,000 left after paying all liabilities. McComb taking possession of the prison in the middle of the year—when the first half had run at the same rate as the two previous years, with an income of $317,000 per annum, as shown by recapitulation above—closed the year with but $32,000 on hand. All of this is fully shown by the reports for the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years and by the Controller's books."

The first witness was J. L. Tharp, Commissary of the prison. He testified that he knew nothing of any charges upon his books for materials used in the annex to the Warden's residence. The cost of all such materials are carried by the books but not segregated, and nothing could be told of cost of materials for this particular piece of work. The items are now being segregated on my books, but only from recent date. Considerable time was consumed in examining Mr. Tharp, but nothing of special interest was elicited. Notwithstanding the witness was required by his subpena to bring all the books of his office before the committee, he had with him but a portion of them, and he was instructed to telegraph for the remainder and have them sent up as quickly as possible. He desired to take away the books he had brought, but this was refused.

R. T. Devlin resumed his testimony. In response to a question as to his opinion of the fitness of McComb for a Warden he said he did not like to express an opinion, being one of the Directors, but presumed he is as well qualified as any one that could be obtained, as it is difficult to find a person specially qualified for the place. He thought the proper way to make appropriation for support of the prison is to appropriate sufficient to pay all expenses of the prison and its departments, and then let whatever is received as income from manufactured goods be turned into the State Treasury.

J. W. Anderson was called, and testified: Was guard at Folsom about two years—in 1886 and 1887. When McComb was Warden said he had seen large numbers of guards and attaches drunk. There seemed to be a premium on drunkenness while he was there. One prisoner was allowed to escape on account of the drunkenness of a guard. Nixon got drunk several times and also went to sleep on his post one time. At each spree, or on two or three occasions, he was promoted. Frank Proctor, the Captain's assistant, often brought whisky upon the grounds and offered it, at one time at least, to others. Among the guards whom he had seen drunk were Lee Brown, B. F. Smith, Patrick Noonan, Ed Kelly, George Nixon, Matt Redding, Jim Costello, H. Fisher, Frank Proctor and James Ferral. One man had the delirium tremens in the hospital two weeks. Captain Chambers knew of these cases. Have also seen one or two prisoners, who were trusties, who were drunk. Warden don't know any more about what's going on at a prison than nothing, only what is told to him. He is always up in his room there and writes all night. Have known disturbances caused by gambling and drinking. One night it was between Captain Jack, Ben Chambers' son and others. They were making a row about 3 o'clock in the morning, and I threatened to break them up if they did not keep stiller and they soon after quieted.

James T. Wells, formerly a guard, also testified to having witnessed drunkenness on the part of guards, and gave the names and circumstances.

John M. Minor testified that he was in the commissary department of the Folsom Prison seven and a half years during McComb's incumbency there. For two years I purchased supplies. On one occasion five sacks of coffee were received on contract, and as part of it was poor he returned it to the contractor. Director Clayton, who resided at San Francisco, wrote him a long letter about it and thought it was probably merchantable but had been examined hastily. The five same sacks soon after came back, and I then understood that it was intended that I must accept it, and so I gave it out for use. Thereafter I never made any effort to reject defective or worthless supplies. Have seen guards under the influence of liquor. Witness also made a statement of his views as to the fitness of General McComb as Warden [illegible] and discriminations practiced. The Warden knew little of what was going on in the prison except what was told him. Don't think he was in the cell portion of the prison half a dozen times in four years. Captain Chambers conducted matters at the prison, and he was overbearing and frequently very profane.

Investigation adjourned at midnight until this evening.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Something of a sensation was created last night by a personal altercation which took place in the lobby of the Senate between Sergeant-at-Arms Faylor and Richard Shute, a well-known San Francisco politician.

At 11 o'clock last night a report was circulated about the Capitol of a fight in Samoan waters between the American and German fleets, resulting in the destruction of the American vessels. Many Senators stated that if the news proved to be true there would no doubt be an extra session of the Legislature called at once.

The Senate Committee on State Library has submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on State Library beg leave to report as follows: We have examined the accounts of the State Librarian, find that they are correct, properly kept, and all bills receipted.

The State Librarian has paid out $37 27 more than he has received, and the Library is indebted to him for that amount.

There is in the State Library fund $30,983 99. The outstanding orders, the bills due, and the needed wants will materially lessen this amount.

The following departments need completion badly, viz.: Society: Government, public administration, political economy. History: Especially United States and local history, in which the Library is weak. Science: Natural philosophy, geology, chemistry, natural history, and zoology, botany. Arts: Engineering, mechanic arts and trades, domestic arts. In literature much is needed in the way of standard works in French and German, and we respectfully call the attention of the State Librarian and Trustees to this fact; we also refer to the State Librarian's report, pages ten and eleven.

T. H. Wallis, State Librarian, under and by virtue of A. C. R. 4, relating to the conference of State Librarians (page 248, Statutes 1887), has called a Convention of State Librarians to meet in St. Louis on May 8, 1889, and has carefully prepared several suggestions to be presented at the Convention, relative to laws governing State Libraries. The following are a few of the important ones:

First—That Congress provide for the free transportation through the mails of books and all printed matter between State Libraries.

Second—That Congress suggest to foreign Governments the advisability of an international law providing for the free transportation of books and other printed matter between State Libraries and departments of foreign Governments.

Third—To facilitate accessions: That Congress provide for a lower rate of postage on books.

Fourth—Free importation of books: That the privileges now enjoyed by the Library of Congress, in the exemption of books from import duties, be extended to State Libraries.

Fifth—To prevent deceptive title pages: That Congress provide that the date of first publication be indicated on the title pages of all books, unless by subsequent revision the contents have been materially altered.

Sixth—That in law reports the extreme dates of the decisions be correctly indicated on the title pages; that all legal digests contain a table of cases: First, plaintiff and defendant; second, defendant and plaintiff; and that this rule apply to all tables of cases appearing in any legal publication.

Seventh—That Congress enact a law making it a misdemeanor for any author, editor or publisher to write or issue a misleading, false or fictitious title page or preface.

Eighth—That each State provide for the maintenance of a State Library by creating a fund which shall be continuous and not depended upon annual or biennial appropriations.

Ninth—That each State provide by law for the speedy transmission to all State Libraries of all public documents, reports, laws, transactions, etc., published by State authority, and that they be addressed to said State Libraries.

Tenth—That each State provide by law that all books published under its authority, be indexed and that the title pages of all statutes and journals of Legislature show the dates of convening and final adjournment of the sessions for which they are. Also, that in law reports the extreme dates of the decisions be correctly indicated on the title pages, and the date of the rendition of each decision appear above the title of each case; and that each volume of law reports contain a table of cases, plaintiff and defendant and vice versa.

Eleventh—That each State enact a law making it a misdemeanor for any author, editor or publisher to write or issue a misleading, false or fictitious title page or preface.

Twelfth—That each State provide for the employment of a competent person to index all publications that are issued under the authority of the State.

Thirteenth—That each State provide for the proper exchange and disposition of duplicate books.

The Assembly Committee on State Library presented the following report:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on State Library ask leave to report as follows:

We have examined the books and vouchers of the State Librarian, and find that they are correct, and also find that the State Library is indebted to T. H. Wallis, State Librarian, to the amount of $37 27.

The library register shows 70,000 volumes.

The educational, agricultural and medical departments have been materially increased during the last two years.

Some time ago the Librarian ordered from Europe about 500 volumes of the standard works upon viniculture, viticulture, olive, fig, prune and orange, and week before last received 250 volumes of this order.

The growth of the law department has continued steady and uniform. When the session laws are completed, and the outstanding orders have been filled, it will rank among the first in the Union.

There has been considerable improvement made in the library in the way of additional shelf room and the arrangement of the large folios.

The "medical room" should be carpeted, and the ceiling of the law library painted.

The catalogue of the miscellaneous department will be ready for the printer in about two months, and we respectfully suggest to the Librarian that the persons employed upon the cataloguing work be required to work at least eight hours per day.

T. H. Wallis, State Librarian, has called a Convention of State Librarians, to meet in St. Louis, on May 8, 1889, for the purpose of taking such steps as in their judgment will result in the permanent benefit to State Libraries.

We respectfully request that he report to the next Legislature for their consideration the recommendation of said Convention, and all necessary laws and amendments that in his judgment are needed for the better administration of the State Library.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.

The State Library was the scene of a very pleasant affair last evening, at 8 o'clock. There were assembled all of the Senators, many of their wives and lady friends, besides many members of the Assembly and officers of the Legislature.

Senator Moffitt called the assemblage to order, and called upon Senator Campbell, as Sheriff of the occasion, to step into the Law Library and ask Judge John W. Armstrong to come in and preside at the trial of a case in which Mrs. Stephen M. White, wife of the President pro tem. of the Senate, was the defendant.

Judge Armstrong appeared, and the case was proceeded with at once, Senator Frank McGowan acting on behalf of the Senate. He said:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Without affectation or flattery I can say that I rise at this time to perform a most agreeable task. Many members of the State Senate, as well as admiring friends outside of the official world, recognizing in the presiding officer of the Senate an able and impartial parliamentarian, a conscientious legislator who, under no circumstances, deviates from the path of duty, whose bright mind and pure principles have done much to promote the best legislation of this body, whose devotion to the interests of the people is a high credit to himself, as well as benefit to the citizens of our State; a gentleman who, in every part of this commonwealth, where integrity is prized in human life, is regarded as an honored and beloved son of a great State; desired me, as a testimonial, as a tribute of the love and respect they bear for that able and honest legislator, other than whom there is no grander or nobler specimen of manhood in any part of our great Republic, to present a mark of these sentiments on this occasion. In accordance with the dictates of what I believe a proper taste, and probably acting upon the presumption that husband and wife are one, in this respect at least, we have decided to present these sparkling gems to the accomplished wife of our presiding officer, and I know that I now voice the sentiment of all who are now present and all who are concerned, when I say that it is the ardent hope of us all that the lives of these two recipients will ever be as bright and sparkling as our testimonial, and that when age shall come and they look over in the long course of years, that they can harbor the very gratifying thought that the donors on this occasion, actuated solely by a desire to testify their sincere approbation for sterling worth, have done this as expressive of the friendship that holds them both in the highest respect and the most profound regard. [Applause.]

Senator McGowan then presented Mrs. White with an elegant pair of solitaire diamond earrings.

Senator Goucher suggested that as husband and wife were considered as one, that the President pro tem. be called upon to respond for his wife.

Mr. White responded in a most happy speech in which he said, that while he had frequently been called upon to appear before various tribunals in advocacy of the claims of others, sometimes defending and at others seeking to prove their dereliction, he had never before been called upon to talk for his wife, but the circumstances were such that she could not express the sentiments which they both felt. He then proceeded in an eloquent and feeling maner to express their appreciation of the gift, concluding as follows: "For myself and for my good wife and for those who are near and close to us, and for the hearthstone that is dearer to us than all in life else, we thank you, Senators of the State of California, for this mark of your respect."

A Duck Blind.

With a genuine feudal independence, the Lake Champlain duck shooter may [illegible] undoubtedly the most [illegible] of the kind in use among the wildfowlers of the country. Totally unlike the bush blind of the Eastern rivers, the reed blind of the West or the box blind of the South, it stands quite alone as a representative type of field architecture. It is, in fact, a miniature house, equipped with all the paraphernalia of domestic economy, thoroughly provisioned and fitted out to stand a siege of six weeks' bombardment by the great army of southward-flying ducks. Let us take a peep at one of these cosy Lake Champlain ducking blinds.

The house part of the blind is very nearly square, about 5x6 feet, and 5½ feet high. It has a sloping roof to shed rain, a door at the front end and a small window at one side. On the opposite side there is a board slide which can be opened to provide air or furnish an outlook. Across the back end—the ends being the long sides of the blind—are two bunks or births, one over the other. A wide shelf under the board slide answers the purpose of a table. Heat and cooking facilities are furnished by a small oil stove standing in one corner by the door. In the other corner is the "armory," a rack in which are placed the guns of the occupant or occupants of the blind, convenient for immediate use. A cupboard under the lower berth contains the dishes, cooking utensils, ammunition, etc., of the garrison, while a big chest, answering also the purpose of a bench, stands conveniently beneath the shelf, packed with provisions and other perishable supplies of the gunners. So much for the interior of the house part of the blind. The door opens upon a platform about three and a half feet wide, railed all around and heavily bushed with cedar or pine to such a height that the gunner when erect can conveniently shoot over the wattled boughs. On the front part of the platform is a long, trough-like pen, in which are confined the live decoys. The entire structure which I have described is overlaid and concealed with evergreen boughs, so that it looks like a dark green mound standing on the edge, or in the midst of the shallow water.—*Forest and Stream.*

Concerning Chinch Bugs.

Professor Forbes, Illinois State Entomologist, has been investigating and collecting facts concerning this destructive insect from over 800 townships in all parts of the State. He finds that where the bugs are only moderately numerous, they devote themselves chiefly to the wheat crop, and the amount of damage done by them varies with the amount of wheat grown. Oats seems to be the next preference, for where they become more numerous their injuries are greatest where there is the largest acreage of wheat and oats combined. When the conditions favor their largest multiplication, they do the greatest damage where there is the largest area of all the seed crops. The practical rules, that whatever cropping is done against the chinch bug must be done in its earliest appearance, for if action is delayed at all they become excessively numerous, and abandonment of wheat or other special crops will be useless and even harmful, such abandonment being preventive rather than remedial. Secondly, at their first appearance the acreage of wheat, barley and rye should be promptly reduced, or better, wholly abandoned. If the chinch bug still continues to increase, oats should be diminished largely or abandoned, and corn, grass or clover substituted—making stock-feeding crops the chief farm industry.

A Party of Railroad Magnates.

CHICAGO, March 7th.—Cornelius Vanderbilt and Chauncey M. Depew, with a distinguished party of railroad magnates, arrived in Chicago to-night. They were entertained by the Chicago Club at dinner this evening.

Over 70,000 monkeys were killed in Brazil last year and their pelts shipped to London to be made into furs. If the fashion continues the monkey race will be thinned out amazingly in the next two or three years.

THE FIRST GUN.

SENSATIONAL NEWS FROM BERLIN LAST NIGHT.

Reported Sinking of an American Man-of-War By the German Corvette Olga.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

BERLIN, March 7th.—The Breslau *Zeitung* prints the following dispatch from Samoa:

The German corvette Olga bombarded Mataafa's camp. The Captain of the American man-of-war's protest was disregarded, and he opened fire on the Olga.

A shell fell between her decks, doing great damage.

The Olga fired a torpedo at the American ship, blowing her up, with all hands on board.

NO NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), March 7th.—Secretary Blaine refused to be disturbed by callers or to receive messages at four o'clock this morning, when called upon by your correspondent.

Nothing of the rumored sinking of the Nipsic had been heard at the Department up to the hour of closing. Walker Blaine said he had heard nothing of it.

IN THE CITY.

The News Causes a Sensation Among Legislators and Others.

Upon receipt of the Breslau dispatch late last evening, there was intense feeling manifested about the two houses of the Legislature, and the probability of war was at once the absorbing topic. Reporters left the Capitol immediately for the Governor's residence for the purpose of interview, and the action that would probably be taken by the new Administration at Washington, was extensively commented upon.

Everybody seemed to regard the news as official, and upon any expression of doubt as to its reliability, the doubter was immediately sat upon, and the certainty of war was again taken up with renewed avidity. The Governor, when called upon, refused to say anything upon the subject. At 1 o'clock this morning groups of members of the Legislature were still to be seen about the aisles, discussing the matter with deep earnestness.

Breslau, from whence the news is received, is a city about 150 miles southeast from Berlin. The dispatch is very similar in purport to one received several days since, and is quite likely to prove no more reliable.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

IT FALLS FLAT.

More Testimony Offered in the Effort to Smirch Parnell.

LONDON, March 7th.—Before the Parnell Commission to-day an American Fenian named Coleman, now employed by the Canadian Pacific, detailed the outrages in which he took part in Ireland. MacAuley told the witness that the League paid him £100 for shooting Burke. Being cross-examined, the witness said he came to testify voluntarily, without promise of reward. The Government paid him £1,000 to act as a spy in America.

Soames, the *Times'* solicitor, testified that Walsh said that he could produce documents to prove that Parnell and O'Kelly were connected with the importation of arms into Ireland.

The Commission then adjourned till Tuesday, owing to the absence of the *Times'* witnesses.

FRENCH TOPICS.

An Exiled Duke May Return—Boulanger's Election Verified.

PARIS, March 7th.—The Cabinet has rescinded the decree of exile against the Duc D'Aumale.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the election of General Boulanger to the Chamber for the Department of the Seine was verified.

An Ocean Vessel Passes Fifteen Miles Up the Panama Canal.

ASPINWALL, March 7th.—A British vessel, the El Dorado, 270 tons burden, passed through the Panama Canal to-day from Aspinwall to Chagres, a distance of fifteen miles. This is the first foreign vessel that has passed through the canal from one port to another.

The Price of a Navy for England.

LONDON, March 7th.—In the House of Commons to-night Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of Admiralty, submitted a scheme to increase the navy by seventy war-ships of all classes. The cost is estimated at £21,500,000, including equipment and armament.

It is expected that Gladstone will lead the opposition in the attack upon the Government.

Ready for Parnell's Defense.

LONDON, March 7th.—The Parnellites are in a flutter over the approaching close of the *Times'* case. Sir Charles Russell is ready to make an elaborate opening address for the Parnellites. He is determined not to risk an adverse decision on any grounds. Most of the witnesses subpenaed from Ireland have promised their services free.

Sunk by a Collision.

LONDON, March 7th.—The British ship Vandalia, from Perth Amboy on February 5th for London, with petroleum, has been sunk off Bognor by collision with an unknown steamer. One of the crew was killed by falling off the anchor and one was drowned. The remainder were saved.

The Servian Regency.

BELGRADE, March 7th.—The Regents of Servia have issued a proclamation, in which they declare that they will endeavor to cultivate a friendly relation with all powers, inaugurate a constitutional regime, place the finances of the country upon a sound basis and maintain order.

British Man-of-War Wrecked.

LONDON, March 7th.—The British man-of-war Sultan has been wrecked on the Island of Camino, in the Mediterranean. The Captain and crew were saved. The Sultan was an iron armor-plated vessel of 9,290 tons. She was temporarily attached to the Mediterranean squadron.

The Rise in Copper Shares.

PARIS, March 7th.—The excitement which caused the run on the Comptor de Escompte subsided with the assurance that the copper syndicate had tided over its peril. The shares of the bank closed at 665 francs, which shows that it has not been seriously hurt.

Legitime Demands Recognition.

LONDON, March 7th.—General Legitime has sent a telegram to the European Governments announcing that the rebellion in Hayti has been crushed, and demanding the recognition of his Government.

Nine Lives Lost.

LONDON, March 7th.—An Austrian petroleum ship exploded in the harbor at the French Island of Bone. Four of the crew were saved, and nine perished. Two bodies were found, and the rest were blown to atoms.

Chinese Hostility to Foreigners.

SHANGHAI, March 7th.—A marked increase in the hostility to foreigners is noticeable throughout China. The native soldiery at Chefoo are suspected of plotting to attack the foreign settlement.

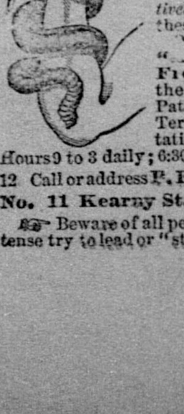
Marching on Khartoum.

SUAKIM, March 7th.—It is reported that the Sinnians are besieging Kassak, and that a Senoussi's army is marching on Khartoum.

A Californian's Bad Luck.

NEW YORK, March 7th.—William McLaughlin, a Californian living in Brooklyn, had an account with Wells, Fargo & Co. He received a check for $1,400, but lost it. Wells, Fargo & Co. refused to give McLaughlin another unless the latter filed a bond for the company's protection. This he could not do, having no friends here; so he brought suit to compel Wells, Fargo & Co. to give him a second check. Justice Cullen decided that an indemnity bond must be given.

DR. McNULTY.



This EMINENT SPECIALIST cures Private Chronic and Nervous Diseases with absolute certainty. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Youthful Follies, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lost Vigor and Manhood, Prostatitis and all Special Bladder and Kidney Troubles positively cured. He has made these Diseases a life-study. Question List and Book "Secret Errors" Free to all who write him the nature of their trouble. Patients treated at Home. Terms reasonable. Consultation Free and Confidential. Hours 9 to 3 daily; 6:30 to 8 ev'gs. Sundays, 10 to 12. Call or address F. Roscoe McNulty, M.D. No. 11 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

Beware of all persons who under any pretense try to lead or "steer" you to other doctors.

RETAKE OF PRECEDING PAGE

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXI.--NO. 13. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1889. WHOLE NO. 11792.

Sale Commences at 8 A. M.

To-day * and * To-morrow!

THE CLOSING DAYS OF OUR CLEARING SALE.

WE HAVE PLACED THE PRICES SO LOW, THE GOODS WILL SELL themselves. The quantities are not so large, but the qualities are the same. A general sweeping out of all odds and ends from each department.

Regular $2 50 Ladies' Kid foxed Button Shoes for....99 cents
Regular $1 Ladies' Kid foxed Lace Shoes for....50 cents
Regular $1 and $1 25 Children's Shoes for....50 cents
Regular 75 cents and $1 Children's Shoes for....25 cents
Mixed lot of Infants' Kid Ties...15 cts | Ladies' Kid Slippers....50 cents
Ladies' Calf Shoes....25 cents | Men's Low Shoes....45 cents
Ladies' Congress Glove-kid Shoes, $1 15 | Men's $3 Dress Shoes....$1 75
Child's Boots....50 cents | Boys' Calf Boots, 11 to 13....75 cents
Odd ends in Men's Calf Boots....$1 50 | Lot of Men's Suspenders.... 9 cents
Lot of Men's standing Collars, sizes 14 and 17, linen, per dozen....10 cents
Boys' Linen Collars, 12 to 13½, per dozen....10 cents
Men's Handkerchiefs....2½ cents | Gents' Silk Scarfs....15 cents
Men's and Boys' seamless Cotton Hose.... 5 cents
Men's white and colored dress Shirts....25 cents
Lot of Men's Moleskin Pants, per pair....50 and 69 cents
Boys' Knee Pants, fancy cottonades....35 cents
Odd ends in Men's Suits....$2 75 and up
Lot of Misses' finished striped Hose, sizes 7, 7½ and 8....2 pair for 25 cents
25 dozen Misses' French Ribbed Hose, extra length, fancy stripe, sizes 6 to 8½, 3 pair for....50 cents
Lot of Misses' fancy-striped Hose, finished; regular price, 35 cents; to-day and to-morrow....18 cents
Misses' Lisle-Thread Hose (black), sizes 6½ and 7, per pair....19 cents
Ladies' extra fine black and white striped Hose, full-finished; regular price, 45 cents; to-day....3 pair for 50 cents
Lot of Children's gray wool Socks....2 pair for 5 cents
Lot of Remnants in Oriental Laces and Flouncing.
Lot of Remnants in Barege and Tissue Veiling.
One lot of light blue Cashmere Shawls for....$1 75
One lot of silk-fringed Lisle-thread, large shoulder Shawls; regular price, $3 50; to-day for....$1 60
Cheap grade of Table Linen....15 cents per yard
Garnet Canton Flannel....8 cents per yard

All of our REMNANTS in Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Plushes, etc., will be on Sale at Closing Prices.

50c Cashmere, extra fine quality, in five shades, will be sold to-day for 21c a yard
20 bolts of 45c All-wool Serge, to-day and to-morrow....25 cents a yard
New styles in Striped Dress Suitings....10 cents a yard

Plenty of Goods Not Listed will be in this Two-Days' Winding-Up Sale.

RED HOUSE,
Nos. 714 and 716 J Street,
AND 713 and 715 OAK AVENUE....SACRAMENTO, CAL.

THE NONPAREIL.

THE NONPAREIL!

CORNER OF FIFTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO.

Beaded and Lace Wraps.

For $4 00.
For $5 00.
For $6 75.
For $7 50.
For $8 50.
For $10 00.
For $12 00.
For $12 50.
For $15 00.
For $17 50.
For $20 00.
For $22 50.
For $25 00.
For $27 50.

Our stock in this line is complete. The variety is unusually large and prices very much lower than last year.

WE RECOMMEND inspection of our Stock, believing it to be to the interest of those who INTEND TO BUY.

ON SATURDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN 7 AND 9 O'CLOCK: 500 Bolts of Yard-wide, First-class Muslin, both bleached and unbleached, for 6 cents a yard.

DON'T....MISS....THIS.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

XXVIIIth SESSION—SIXTIETH DAY.

SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, March 7, 1889.

The Senate met at 10 A. M., President pro tem. S. M. White in the chair.

The special committee appointed to act with a like committee from the Assembly on the best method of dispatching business, reported a joint resolution, under which the Senate should act at once on all Assembly bills reaching it, and the Assembly upon all Senate bills reaching it.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:

A. B. 11, making appropriations for the purchase of an electric plant, pump and pipes, sewer pipe, necessary wheels for utilizing the water of the American river for power purposes, and the erection of a power building for the State Prison at Folsom, and other expenses incidental and relating thereto.

S. B. 519, to amend section 2 of an Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations.

A. B. 344, to appropriate money for the improvement of the grounds and the erection of an iron fence around the monument erected by the State to the memory of James W. Marshall.

S. B. 651, for the relief of Patrick Creighton.

APPROVED.

A message was received from the Governor announcing his approval of S. B. 574, amending the Civil Code in regard to assignments for the benefit of creditors.

The Senate took up out of order and passed A. B. 90, to increase the number of Judges of the Superior Court of Los Angeles county.

GLENN COUNTY.

Goucher moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate on yesterday passed A. B. 8, to create the county of Glenn.

Caminetti urged the reconsideration.

Boggs stated that the reason he had given notice of a motion to reconsider was that he desired an opportunity to examine the petition presented by Goucher yesterday. It had been found that out of 365 names examined there were 147 who were not citizens or voters. He did not care to talk any more on the subject. If the Senate proposed to go on and pass the bill its opponents would try to get their rights in the Courts.

Goucher moved the previous question and it was ordered.

The roll was called on the motion to reconsider and it was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Boggs, Caminetti, Campbell, DeLong, Dixon, Gray, Fraser, Heacock, Hinshaw, Jones, Langford, Preston, White, Yell—14.

Noes—Banks, Briceland, Britt, Byrnes, Conklin, Crandall, Dargie, Goucher, Greely, Hamill, McComas, McDonald, McGowan, Mead, Meany, Moffitt, Murphy, Pinder, Roth, Spellacy, Sprague, Welch, Williams, Wilson—24.

Flint "No," paired with Bowers "Aye."

ORANGE COUNTY.

[Goucher in the chair.]

A. B. 61, to create the county of Orange, was taken up as a special order and read a third time. Some errors being discovered in the engrossment of the bill, it was amended and ordered re-printed.

A. B. 10, amending the so-called Vrooman Act, was read a second time.

Recess.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate met at 1:30 o'clock, President pro tem. White in the chair.

An Assembly bill, appropriating $20,000 for contingent expenses of the Assembly, was taken up out of order, declared a case of urgency, and passed under a suspension of the rules and of the constitutional provision.

A like course was taken with an Assembly bill to appropriate $2,000 for the pay of officers and clerks of the Assembly and an Assembly bill appropriating $1,000 for the pay of the officers and clerks of the Senate.

A message was received from the Assembly asking the return of S. B. 574, amending the Civil Code in regard to assignments for the benefit of creditors. As the Senate had already received a message from the Governor announcing his approval of the bill, a message was returned to the Assembly stating that the Senate was not able to comply with its request, as the bill was out of its jurisdiction.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGES.

A message was received from the Governor announcing his withdrawal of the appointment of L. M. Cutting as Director of the Stockton Insane Asylum and the appointment of Frederick Arnold to that position.

Also a message announcing his approval of S. B.'s 2, appropriating money for the use of the State Board of Forestry; 210, relative to authorizing Boards of Supervisors of the several counties to declare unnavigable streams highways for the floating of logs; 186, relating to the treasury into which shall be paid the net proceeds of actions prosecuted by the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the port of Eureka; 137, relating to the expenses of the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the port of Eureka.

A VETO.

The Governor returned to the Senate without his approval S. B. 111, an Act to provide for the incorporation of mutual fire insurance companies and define their duties and powers. He gave as his reason for withholding his signature that the bill had not received the constitutional majority in the Assembly. While the roll-call showed that forty-one members had voted for the bill, the journal also showed that Assemblyman Sims had entered a protest and stated that he was recorded as voting "aye," when he did not so vote. The Governor also presented the certificate of the Speaker and Clerk of the Assembly that Mr. Sims was right.

Williams' amendment to the rules, limiting speeches to five minutes, was voted down.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Senate took up the appointments of the Governor and disposed of them as follows:

Columbus Bartlett, Regent of the State University, confirmed unanimously.

W. H. Dimond, Major-General. Confirmed unanimously.

John T. Cutting, Brigadier-General. Confirmed by a vote of 30 ayes to 1 no.

E. W. Travers, Pilot Commissioner.

When this name was reached Wilson moved a call of the Senate, which was ordered.

It was announced that Moffitt was paired with Dargie and Byrnes with Spellacy.

De Long objected to any pairing, if the Chair held that it required 21 votes to confirm.

The Chair announced that the question had not yet come up, but that he should probably so hold, as far as he was at present informed.

Heacock moved that no pairs be recognized on the question of appointments.

It was stated that Moffitt, after having paired with Dargie, left the city.

Heacock desired Senators Moffitt and Dargie to be excepted from his motion, and amended his motion to that effect.

Greely and DeLong objected to that pair.

Boggs asked Dargie if, at the time he paired with Moffitt, he knew that it required 21 votes to confirm.

Dargie said that he did not know that it required 21 votes.

Boggs said it was simply a question with Dargie himself whether he would vote or not.

Greely said that it was becoming evident to him that a job had been put up on the minority.

Dargie stated that the confirmation of the Pilot Commissioners be postponed until to-morrow.

DeLong withdrew his objection to pairs.

Heacock said that if he were in Dargie's situation no power on earth could compel him to vote, and he thought it would only be fair to postpone the confirmations.

Heacock's motion as amended, recognizing only the pair of Moffitt and Dargie was just being adopted when Senator Moffitt entered.

The President exclaimed: "The Chair takes pleasure in announcing the presence of Senator Moffitt."

Greely moved that the Senate consent to and advise the appointment of E. W. Travers, as Pilot Commissioner.

The motion was lost and the Sentae refused to confirm by a vote of 19 ayes to 21 noes—a strict party vote, except that Boggs voted with the Republicans.

Wilson changed his vote and gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

The Senate refused to confirm Oliver Eldridge, as Pilot Commissioner, by the same vote and Wilson gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

David W Weldt, Pilot for the port of Wilmington. Confirmed unanimously.

Joseph D. Redding, Fish Commissioner. Refused confirmation by a vote of 18 ayes to 20 noes.

De Long gave notice of reconsideration.

A call of the Senate was had and Senators Meany, Pinder and McDonald brought in and excused.

It was decided, on motion of Yell, that any Senator absenting himself during the consideration of the appointments should be fined $5.

T. W. Sheehan, Brigadier-General, confirmed unanimously.

John F. Swift, Regent of the State University, confirmed unanimously.

John L. Beard, Regent of the State University, confirmed unanimously.

John F. Hager, Regent of the State University, confirmed unanimously.

Horatio Stebbins, Regent of the State University, confirmed unanimously.

A. S. Halladie, Regent of the State University, confirmed unanimously.

J. West Martin, Regent of the State University, confirmed unanimously.

J. J. Scrivner, State Prison Director. On motion of Yell the appointment was passed, as the Governor had subsequently withdrawn the appointment. The same action was taken in regard to John K. Luttrell, appointed State Prison Director and name withdrawn.

W. H. Pringle, Pilot Commissioner of San Diego, confirmed unanimously.

R. Beverly Cole, member of State Board of Health, confirmed unanimously.

John K. McLane, Director Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

John Dillingham, Port Warden of San Diego, confirmed unanimously.

W. F. Knox, Trustee State Burial Ground, confirmed unanimously.

Robert Wall, Director Stockton Insane Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

H. T. Dorrance, Director Stockton Insane Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

Arthur Thornton, Director Stockton Insane Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

[Mr. Moffitt in the chair.]

E. J. De Pue, State Prison Director, confirmed by a vote of 36 ayes to 3 noes.

H. S. Orme, State Board of Health, confirmed unanimously.

W. R. Cluness, State Board of Health, confirmed unanimously.

[President pro tem. in the chair.]

C. A. Ruggles, State Board of Health, confirmed unanimously.

A call of the Senate was had and McGowan was brought in and fined $5.

John K. Orr, Fish Commissioner, refused confirmation by a vote of 18 ayes to 21 noes. Boggs voted with the Republicans and Crandall did not vote.

Wilson gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

James F. Houghton, Regent State University, confirmed unanimously.

Charles F. Crocker, Regent State University, confirmed unanimously.

Charles Josslyn, Fish Commissioner, confirmed unanimously.

John W. Coleman, Director Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

E. P. Johnson, Brigadier-General, confirmed unanimously.

Obed Harvey, Director Stockton Insane Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

George C. Perkins, Director Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, confirmed unanimously.

J. R. Laine, State Board of Health, confirmation refused by a vote of 17 ayes to 21 noes.

Wilson gave notice of reconsideration.

On motion of Murphy, at 5 P. M. the Senate took a recess until 8:30 P. M.

Night Session.

When the Senate met at 8:30 Goucher asked leave of absence for Yell and Jones, which was granted.

On motion of Murphy, the question of the confirmation of Frederick Arnold, as Trustee of Stockton Insane Asylum, was postponed until to-morrow.

[Senator Goucher in the chair.]

The Senate then confirmed the following appointments of the Governor:

J. F. Lamdin and John Q. Brown, Directors Napa Insane Asylum.

Benj. Shurtleff, Trustee Stockton Insane Asylum.

Trustees of the California Hospital for the Chronic Insane, Archibald McDonald, W. D. Tisdale, V. Koch.

Joseph Craig, State Prison Director, by a vote of 25 to 5.

Senator Sprague voted "no" and explained that he did not do so out of any spirit of criticism of the Chief Executive of the State, but because he lived in Yolo county and knew the estimation in which Joseph Craig was held in that community.

Senators Williams, Crandall and Conklin thereupon changed their votes from "aye" to "no."

Sprague gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

A. E. Shattuck was confirmed as Director of the State Prison.

Robert Miller and Arthur Rogers, Regents of the State University.

Obed Harvey and A. A. Thornton, Directors of the Stockton Insane Asylum.

B. D. Murphy and O. A. Hale, Directors of the Asylum for Chronic Insane.

Trustees of the Home for Feeble-minded Children—C. A. Murdock and W. Harney.

Directors Napa Insane Asylum—J. C. Martin, H. H. Knapp.

Director Napa Insane Asylum—J. F. Lamkin.

Port Warden of San Francisco—John Martin.

Action on the nomination of W. H. Brown as Harbor Commissioner was postponed until to-morrow.

The following bills were passed:

S. B. 485, providing that the office of the Judge of the Superior Court of the county of San Luis Obispo, State of California, now held by Judge D. S. Gregory, shall cease upon a vacancy occurring therein.

S. B. 636, relating to the purchase of home manufactured type and printing material for the State Printing Office.

S. B. 596, to provide for the cancellation of unapproved applications for purchase of sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, and to regulate the application for purchase of such sections.

S. B. 169, to establish an industrial training school in each county, city, or city and county, of the State of California, to provide an appropriation for its organization, and a fund for maintaining such training school.

A. B. 590, to grant to the United States certain tide lands, belonging to the State of California, for the purpose of improving the harbor of Humboldt Bay.

A. B. 464, making an appropriation for the management and protection of the State mineral cabinet, under direction of the Trustees thereof.

S. B. 647, relating to the punishment of the crime of robbery.

A. B. 97, to establish a State Reform School for Juvenile Offenders.

At 11:56 P. M. the Senate adjourned, to meet at 12:03 A. M. to-morrow.

SACRAMENTO, March 8, 1889.

The Senate reassembled at 12:03 A. M., President pro tem. in the chair, and work on the file was proceeded with.

ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, March 7, 1889.

Assembly called to order at 10 A. M., Speaker Howe in the chair.

STORKE'S EXPLANATION.

Storke called up the special order, the consideration of the Governor's message vetoing A. B. 128, limiting the time for commencing or maintaining actions for the recovery of the possession of real property dedicated to the public use, but not used for the purpose to which it was dedicated, and stated that late yesterday he had discovered that the bill passed in the session of 1875, which was printed without an enacting clause, and so appeared in the laws of that year, had, as shown by the enrolled bill in the office of the Secretary of State, an enacting clause. Therefore, there was no necessity, so far as the people of Santa Barbara were concerned, for passing A. B. 128, which was intended to cure titles which the Act of 1875 was proposed to cure. Therefore, he desired the Assembly to refuse to pass A. B. 128 over the Governor's veto.

But he also wished to suggest that it might be well for the Governor to carefully read all bills before he vetoed them. This message showed that A. B. 128 had never been read by the writer of the message; that it criticised a section of the bill very bitterly which, almost *verbatim*, had been a part of the Codes since their adoption, and had never been criticised by the Courts.

The roll was called and the veto sustained by a vote of 68 to 2.

SECOND READING.

A. B. 659, to authorize the Trustees of the State Normal School to construct a sidewalk around the grounds of the State Normal School, in San Jose, and to appropriate money therefore. [$6,000.]

RESOLUTIONS.

McCarty introduced a resolution to pay Sergeant-at-Arms Driscoll $84 for washing towels, for ice and for carpenter work. Referred to Committee on Public Expenditures and Accounts.

By Tully—*Resolved*, That Mrs. A. B. Campbell be and hereby is appointed Assistant Engrossing Clerk of the Assembly at a per diem of $5. Referred to the Committee on Attaches and Employes.

The Committee on Elections reported that in the case of Griffith vs. Regan, in the Thirty-eighth District, the bill of costs of Regan, the sitting member, was $1,766 70; the committee recommended that he be allowed $900. The bill of Griffith, the contestant, was $1,606 70; the committee allowed him $800.

In the case of Martin vs. Dinan, in the Thirty-third District, the bill of Dinan, the sitting member, was $1,807 45; committee recommended that he be allowed $997 20. The bill of Martin, the contestant, was $1,622 20; allowed $850.

In accordance with notice given yesterday, Salomon moved the consideration of the resolutions reported by the special Assembly committee—Coombs, Ostrom and Black—appointed to confer with a like committee from the Senate.

The resolutions, which were adopted by a vote of 66 to 3, are as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and Assembly, That the Senate take final action upon all Assembly bills which heretofore have or hereafter shall reach the Senate, and that the Assembly take final action upon all Senate bills which heretofore have or hereafter shall reach the Assembly; be it further

Resolved, That the Senate and Assembly take final action upon all bills now upon the special file, upon the third reading general file, and which are at the present time special orders; be it further

Resolved, That no other bills be considered by the Senate or House, except special leave be granted by two-thirds vote, or until such time as the bills in this resolution above mentioned have been fully considered.

Nothing in the above shall prevent the right of any member substituting any bill not included in the above for one included in the above, by a majority vote of the house in which said bill is pending, the bill for which another is substituted being dropped from the file.

LITTLE BILLS.

Howe introduced a bill to appropriate $2,000 for the pay of officers and clerks of the Assembly, and $1,000 for officers and clerks of the Senate. The rules were suspended and both bills passed.

THE COUNTY OF GLENN.

The Senate message, returning the Glenn county bill for concurrence in the amendment changing the division line so as to leave out Senator Boggs and his possessions, was taken up, and Mathews moved to make it a special order for 3 P. M.

Hart said he wanted the Assembly to be straightforward in the matter and take action now.

Shanahan said the motion was simply for delay, and he dared anybody who had voted for the bill to change his vote now, and referred to Brierly in that connection.

Brierly replied that whatever he might do, he would not do it as a paid attorney in the matter.

Shanahan denied the imputation conveyed in the remarks of the gentleman from Los Angeles.

Storke said the bill had been introduced early, and driven and forced through the Assembly, and had then been driven and forced through the Senate, and now its friends had brought it back into the Assembly, and it has not been here five minutes before the same tactics are put into operation and the bullying begins.

Renison said he hoped the members would disregard the threats of the gentleman from Shasta, show their independence, and stand by their honest convictions.

Brierly said the gentleman from Sacramento (Hart) had gone before the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries and stated that he had a long petition favoring the creation of Glenn county, but locked the petition up in his desk and did not show it, and nobody knew to this day whether it contained a name or not.

Mathews said it was no fault of his that the bill had come back into the Assembly. Early in the session it had cast its baleful shadow over the Legislature. If he could have had his way it would never have reached the dignity of a first reading.

McMullin said he voted for the bill in the first place, but since he had seen the tactics afterward employed, he thought he would vote to kill it. He had not been and would not be influenced by Senator Boggs.

Shanahan said there had not, as some gentlemen claimed, been unseemly haste in getting this bill through the Legislature. Although there had all along been a majority in favor of it, the last day of the session had been reached and it had not yet become a law. The dilatory tactics of the minorty were the cause of all the trouble, and the Bank of Colusa County was still making its influence felt.

Ostrom wished to express his eternal gratitude to the last speaker for informing him that the Bank of Colusa County was behind the opponents of the bill. But he wished to say that every man who voted against the bill had done so from honest convictions. The gentleman from Shasta had imputed dishonest motives on the part of the opposition, but he (Ostrom) repelled the insinuation with the scorn it deserved.

At 12:30 o'clock recess was declared until 2 P. M.

Afternoon Session.

Reassembled at 2 o'clock, Speaker Howe in the chair.

The consideration of the Glenn county bill was resumed. Ostrom moved to postpone until 3 o'clock.

Mathews moved to postpone indefinitely the further consideration of the Senate amendment.

No attention was paid to either motion, and then Hart demanded a call of the House, which was had.

Murray, Kiernan and Long were absent.

Ostrom moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call of the House.

Shanahan insisted that the missing members should be sent for.

Brierly said that Shanahan was getting in his dilatory tactics again.

The Assembly, by a vote of 37 to 40, refused to dispense with further proceedings under the call.

Murray, Long and Kiernan were brought before the bar of the House.

The Speaker asked them why they had not been on hand promptly to attend to their duties as statesmen.

They replied that it was raining, and they had taken a street car instead of walking.

The Speaker said they were excusable on account of the rain, but if they had walked they would have gotten in ahead of the car.

Mathews renewed his motion for indefinite postponement.

Shanahan wanted the members to understand that that meant the killing of the bill.

The Assembly, by a vote of 50 to 27, refused to postpone.

The amendment was concurred in by a vote of 56 to 20.

Brierly said he voted no because he thought it was a villainous bill which had passed the Legislature by corrupt means; but he was willing now to let it take its course, believing that it would never stand the test of the Courts.

Mathews gave notice of reconsideration to-morrow.

Shanahan said that the notice was not in order, inasmuch as such a notice had failed to change the result when the bill first passed the Assembly, and a similar motion had also failed when the bill passed the Senate, and notice could not now be given to reconsider the amendment.

Brierly said the notice undoubtedly was in order.

KILLED AT LAST.

Lowe moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby A. B. 17, relating to reassessment of railroad and other property and the equalization of the same in cases where a former assessment is invalid or void, and in relation to the collection of taxes on said reassessment, was yesterday refused a second reading.

Ostrom was sorry that Lowe should take snap judgment upon him in this way. He thought he should have been left to make the motion himself, and now moved to amend by making the reconsideration a special order for next Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

After an uproar lasting half an hour Dibble succeeded in making himself heard, and moved to lay Ostrom's motion on the table.

The roll was called, and the motion laid on the table by a vote of 52 to 23.

MORE WATER WANTED.

Tully offered a concurrent resolution, which was adopted, instructing the State's representatives in Congress to endeavor to secure the passage of an Act granting the State of California the public land comprised in the watershed that supplies water for the Yosemite Valley, in order that the falls may be preserved. Also to secure such legislation as may be necessary to provide for the election by the Legislature of three Commissioners to manage the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa grove of Big Trees, who shall be paid for their services and required to reside in the valley during the tourist season.

Brierly's A. C. A. No. 7, relating to sessions of the Legislature, was adopted by a vote of 62 to 7.

PASSED.

A. B. 605, appropriating $15,000 for the purchase of copyright No. 15,697, entitled "Insects, Injurious and Beneficial; Their Natural History and Classification," now known as "Cooke's School Entomology." A. B. 286, to amend an Act to define the boundary, provide for the care, strengthening and repairing of the levee, and for the payment of the indebtedness of Levee District No. 1, of Sutter county.

[Speaker pro tem. Shanahan in the chair.]

A. B. 325, to authorize the Governor and Surveyor-General to sell and convey certain lands belonging to the State; S. B. 588, to amend an Act to protect public health from infection caused by exhumation and removal of the remains of deceased persons; S. B. 148, to provide for accurate meters, or other instruments or devices used to measure or weigh the water sold, etc; S. B. 107, to pay the claim ($1,645) of William Gutenberger; S. B. 191, to amend the Political Code, relating to the National Guard of California; S. B. 39, to amend the Code of Civil Procedure relative to appeals; A. B. 641, relating to policemen for the State Capitol grounds; A. B. 642, to pay the salary of an additional policeman for the State Capitol grounds; Dargie's S. B. 22, to provide for the alteration of the boundaries of and for the annexation of territory to incorporated towns and cities, which had been read a third time and passed on file pending amendment, was taken up, and, after considerable discussion the amendment offered through the special committee was rejected.

[The amendment prohibited cities which have adopted charters within the last two years from ever annexing additional territory.]

At 5:15 o'clock recess was declared until 7:30 P. M.

Evening Session.

Reassembled at 7:35 o'clock, Speaker Howe in the chair.

Brierly offered a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That James A. Orr be and he is hereby appointed Assistant Clerk of the Assembly, to act as Reading Clerk and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Clerk, with the same per diem as other Assistant Clerks.

In offering the resolution Brierly said that Clerk Leake had done more work than any Clerk he had known during several sessions, but the time had come when the sessions would be prolonged until midnight, or later, and the Clerk should be given more help.

The Speaker said that Clerk Leake had not asked for more help; on the contrary he had expressed a willingness to do the extra work himself. Leake also quietly protested against the proposition to give him additional assistance, but the resolution was adopted unanimously.

S. B. 21, to repeal Sections 1352 and 1370, and to amend Section 1751, of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to disabilities of married women, was, after considerable discussion, killed by striking out the enacting clause.

PASSED.

S. B. 309, to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of armory rents, purchase of uniforms and other expenses of the National Guard for the thirty-ninth and fortieth fiscal years.

S. B. 280, to pay the claim of E. M. Gallagher.

A. B. 146, to amend an Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations.

S. B. 282, to amend an Act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Sutter county to construct a bridge across Feather river.

A. B. 110, to govern the State Prisons of California.

A. B. 490, to amend an Act to reincorporate the city of San Diego.

A. B. 99, to authorize and empower the Board of Trustees of the Napa State Asylum for the Insane to sell and convey a portion of real property situate in Napa county.

A. B. 547, to provide for the levy and collection of taxes by school districts.

A. B. 376, to authorize the Board of Fish Commissioners to decide what size salmon, shad, sturgeon, trout, black bass, pike, and other fish must attain to be considered as mature fish.

A. B. 161, to amend an Act to prevent the sale of intoxicating drinks to minors.

A. B. 156, to appropriate $5,000 for the relief of Geo W. Mayberry.

A. B. 75, to amend the Penal Code, relating to contagious diseases among animals.

A. B. 16, to amend the Political Code, relating to the boundary of Placer county.

A. B. 48, supplementary to an Act to establish a uniform system of county and township governments.

A. B. 604, to appropriate money in aid of building and furnishing the Home for Soldiers' Widows and Orphans and Army Nurses, and for the support of indigent persons residing in the home of the Woman's Relief Corps Home Association.

S. B. 129, for the relief of Gregory Valerro.

A. B. 281, to recognize the Veterans' Home at Yountville as a State home for the maintenance of disabled soldiers and sailors of the United States, and to designate an officer to receive moneys appropriated by the United States on account of said Home.

THIRD READING.

A. B. 624, to authorize R. C. Ball to sue the State of California.

During the discussion of this bill, which involves a claim for $30,000, Dibble arose and stated that the claimant had come to him on the floor of the House and taken him to task for his attitude toward the bill. He stated that the claimant had thus been guilty of lobbying, which was a felony, and he thought the least the Assembly could do would be to exclude him from the floor.

Regan apologized for the action of the claimant, saying that his intense interest in the matter had merely led him to overstep the bounds of discretion.

Dibble withdrew his motion to exclude the offender from the floor.

The bill was amended so as to provide that the suit be brought in Sacramento county, and that the amount of judgment should not exceed $30,000.

Further consideration of the bill was made a special order for 2:30 P. M. to-morrow.

At 11:45 adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

STATE PRISON INVESTIGATION.

The investigation of San Quentin prison affairs by the joint Committee of Senate and Assembly was continued last evening. Prior to the examination of witnesses the cost of running the prison was considered, and Assemblyman Storke submitted the following comparative statement: "The general appropriation for the San Quentin prison for the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth fiscal years was $259,000, or $129,500 per annum. The net income from the manufacturing departments of the prison for those two years was, in round numbers, $110,000, or $55,000 per annum, making a total income from both sources of $184,000 per annum. With these resources Mr. Shirley closed the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1887, with a surplus of about $35,000 after paying all liabilities.

"Appropriation for the thirty-ninth fiscal year was $201,500, or $72,000 in excess of the year previous. General McComb claims in his annual report for the thirty-ninth fiscal year, that the net earnings of the manufacturing departments was $81,000. Hence we have as the cash resources of the prison for the thirty-ninth fiscal year, viz.: Surplus in State Prison fund from thirty-eighth fiscal year, $35,000; general appropriation, $201,500; earning of departments, $81,000; total, $317,500. As against the income for the previous year of $184,500.

"Mr. Shirley was Warden for the first six months of the year and did not exceed in expenditure his average for the previous year, which should have left in the treasury, at the end of the fortieth fiscal year, $100,000, making due allowance for all reasonable repairs and improvements necessary. Yet, McComb came in, and as shown by the Controller's books, the entire appropriation of $201,500 was exhausted, and after the liabilities for the thirty-ninth fiscal year were paid there was left in the State Prison fund but $32,000. Shirley, with an average of $184,500 per annum for the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth fiscal years, had $35,000 left after paying all liabilities. McComb taking possession of the prison in the middle of the year—when the first half had run at the same rate as the two previous years, with an income of $317,000 per annum, as shown by recapitulation above—closed the year with but $32,000 on hand. All of this is fully shown by the reports for the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth fiscal years and by the Controller's books."

The first witness was J. L. Tharp, Commissary of the prison. He testified that he knew nothing of any charges upon his books for materials used in the annex to the Warden's residence. The cost of all such materials are carried by the books but not segregated, and nothing could be told of cost of materials for this particular piece of work. The items are now being segregated on my books, but only from recent date. Considerable time was consumed in examining Mr. Tharp, but nothing of special interest was elicited. Notwithstanding the witness was required by his subpena to bring all the books of his office before the committee, he had with him but a portion of them, and he was instructed to telegraph for the remainder and have them sent up as quickly as possible. He desired to take away the books he had brought, but this was refused.

R. T. Devlin resumed his testimony. In response to a question as to his opinion of the fitness of McComb for a Warden he said he did not like to express an opinion, being one of the Directors, but presumed he is as well qualified as any one that could be obtained, as it is difficult to find a person specially qualified for the place. He thought the proper way to make appropriation for support of the prison is to appropriate sufficient to pay all expenses of the prison and its departments, and then let whatever is received as income from manufactured goods be turned into the State Treasury.

J. W. Anderson was called, and testified: Was guard at Folsom about two years—in 1886 and 1887. When McComb was Warden said he had seen large numbers of guards and attaches drunk. There seemed to be a premium on drunkenness while he was there. One prisoner was allowed to escape on account of the drunkenness of a guard. Nixon got drunk several times and also went to sleep on his post one time. At each spree, or on two or three occasions, he was promoted. Frank Proctor, the Captain's assistant, often brought whisky upon the grounds and offered it, at one time at least, to others. Among the guards whom he had seen drunk were Lee Brown, B. F. Smith, Patrick Noonan, Ed Kelly, George Nixon, Matt Redding, Jim Costello, H. Fisher, Frank Proctor and James Ferral. One man had the delirium tremens in the hospital two weeks. Captain Chambers knew of these cases. Have also seen one or two prisoners, who were trusties, who were drunk. Warden don't know any more about what's going on in the prison than nothing, only what is told to him. He is always up in his room there and writes all night. Have known disturbances caused by gambling and drinking. One night it was between Captain Jack, Ben Chambers' son and others. They were making a row about 3 o'clock in the morning, and I threatened to break them up if they did not keep stiller and they soon after quieted.

James T. Wells, formerly a guard, also testified to having witnessed drunkenness on the part of guards, and gave the names and circumstances.

John M. Minor testified that he was in the commissary department of the Folsom Prison seven and a half years during McComb's incumbency there. For two years I purchased supplies. On one occasion five sacks of coffee were received on contract, and as part of it was poor he returned it to the contractor. Director Clayton, who resided at San Francisco, wrote him a long letter about it and thought it was probably merchantable but had been examined hastily. The same five sacks soon after came back, and I then understood that it was intended that I must accept it, and so I gave it out for use. Thereafter I never made any effort to reject defective or worthless supplies. Have seen guards under the influence of liquor. Witness also made a statement of his views as to the fitness of General McComb as Warden and of favors shown and discriminations practiced. The Warden knew little of what was going on in the prison except what was told him. Don't think he was in the cell portion of the prison half a dozen times in four years. Captain Chambers conducted matters at the prison, and he was overbearing and frequently very profane.

Investigation adjourned at midnight until this evening.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Something of a sensation was created last night by a personal altercation which took place in the lobby of the Senate between Sergeant-at-Arms Faylor and Richard Shute, a well-known San Francisco politician.

At 11 o'clock last night a report was circulated about the Capitol of a fight in Samoan waters between the American and German fleets, resulting in the destruction of the American vessels. Many Senators stated that if the news proved to be true there would no doubt be an extra session of the Legislature called at once.

The Senate Committee on State Library has submitted the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee on State Library beg leave to report as follows: We have examined the accounts of the State Librarian, find that they are correct, properly kept, and all bills receipted.

The State Librarian has paid out $37 27 more than he has received, and the Library is indebted to him for that amount.

There is in the State Library fund $30,983 99. The outstanding orders, the bills due, and the needed wants will materially lessen this amount.

The following departments need completion badly, viz.: Society: Government, public administration, political economy. History: Especially United States and local history, in which the Library is weak. Science: Natural philosophy, geology, chemistry, natural history, and zoology, botany. Arts: Engineering, mechanic arts and trades, domestic arts. In literature much is needed in the way of standard works in French and German, and we respectfully call the attention of the State Librarian and Trustees to this fact; we also refer to the State Librarian's report, pages ten and eleven.

T. H. Wallis, State Librarian, under and by virtue of A. C. R. 4, relating to the conference of State Librarians (page 248, Statutes 1887), has called a Convention of State Librarians to meet in St. Louis on May 8, 1889, and has carefully prepared several suggestions to be presented at the Convention, relative to laws governing State Libraries. The following are a few of the important ones:

First—That Congress provide for the free transportation through the mails of books and all printed matter between State Libraries.

Second—That Congress suggest to foreign Governments the advisability of an international law providing for the free transportation of books and other printed matter between State Libraries and departments of foreign Governments.

Third—To facilitate accessions: That Congress provide for a lower rate of postage on books.

Fourth—Free importation of books: That the privileges now enjoyed by the Library of Congress, in the exemption of books from import duties, be extended to State Libraries.

Fifth—To prevent deceptive title pages: That Congress provide that the date of first publication be indicated on the title pages of all books, unless by subsequent revision the contents have been materially altered.

Sixth—That in law reports the extreme dates of the decisions be correctly indicated on the title pages; that all legal digests contain a table of cases: First, plaintiff and defendant; second, defendant and plaintiff; and that this rule apply to all tables of cases appearing in any legal publication.

Seventh—That Congress enact a law making it a misdemeanor for any author, editor or publisher to write or issue a misleading, false or fictitious title page or preface.

Eighth—That each State provide for the maintenance of a State Library by creating a fund which shall be continuous and not depended upon annual or biennial appropriations.

Ninth—That each State provide by law for the speedy transmission to all State Libraries of all public documents, reports, laws, transactions, etc., published by State authority, and that they be addressed to said State Libraries.

Tenth—That each State provide by law that all books published under its authority, be indexed and that the title pages of all statutes and journals of Legislature show the dates of convening and final adjournment of the sessions for which they are. Also, that in law reports the extreme dates of the decisions be correctly indicated on the title pages, and the date of the rendition of each decision appear above the title of each case; and that each volume of law reports contain a table of cases, plaintiff and defendant and vice versa.

Eleventh—That each State enact a law making it a misdemeanor for any author, editor or publisher to write or issue a misleading, false or fictitious title page or preface.

Twelfth—That each State provide for the employment of a competent person to index all publications that are issued under the authority of the State.

Thirteenth—That each State provide for the proper exchange and disposition of duplicate books.

The Assembly Committee on State Library presented the following report:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on State Library ask leave to report as follows:

We have examined the books and vouchers of the State Librarian, and that they are correct, and also find that the State Library is indebted to T. H. Wallis, State Librarian, to the amount of $37 27.

The library register shows 70,000 volumes.

The educational, agricultural and medical departments have been materially increased during the last two years.

Some time ago the Librarian ordered from Europe about 500 volumes of the standard works upon viniculture, viticulture, olive, fig, prune and orange, and week before last received 250 volumes of this order.

The growth of the law department has continued steady and uniform. When the session laws are completed, and the outstanding orders have been filled, it will rank among the first in the Union.

There has been considerable improvement made in the library in the way of additional shelf room and the arrangement of the large folios.

The "medical room" should be carpeted, and the ceiling of the law library painted.

The catalogue of the miscellaneous department will be ready for the printer in about two months, and we respectfully suggest to the Librarian that the persons employed upon the cataloguing work be required to work at least eight hours per day.

T. H. Wallis, State Librarian, has called a Convention of State Librarians to meet in St. Louis, on May 8, 1889, for the purpose of taking such steps as in their judgment will result in the permanent benefit to State Libraries.

We respectfully request that he report to the next Legislature for their consideration the recommendation of said Convention, and all necessary laws and amendments that in his judgment are needed for the better administration of the State Library.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.

The State Library was the scene of a very pleasant affair last evening, at 8 o'clock. There were assembled all of the Senators, many of their wives and lady friends, besides many members of the Assembly and officers of the Legislature.

Senator Moffitt called the assemblage to order, and called upon Senator Campbell, as Sheriff of the occasion, to step into the Law Library and ask Judge John W. Armstrong to come in and preside at the trial of a case in which Mrs. Stephen M. White, wife of the President pro tem. of the Senate, was the defendant.

Judge Armstrong appeared, and the case was proceeded with at once, Senator Frank McGowan acting on behalf of the Senate. He said:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Without affectation or flattery I can say that I rise at this time to perform a most agreeable task. Many members of the State Senate, as well as admiring friends outside of the official world, recognizing in the presiding officer of the Senate an able and impartial parliamentarian, a conscientious legislator who, under no circumstances, deviates from the path of duty, whose bright mind and pure principles have done much to promote the best legislation of this body, whose devotion to the interests of the people is a high credit to himself, as well as benefit to the citizens of our State; a gentleman who, in every part of this commonwealth, where integrity is prized in human life, is regarded as an honored and beloved son of a great State; desired me, as a testimonial, as a tribute of the love and respect they bear for that able and honest legislator, other than whom there is no grander or nobler specimen of manhood in any part of our great Republic, to present a mark of these sentiments on this occasion. In accordance with the dictates of what I believe a proper taste, and probably acting upon the presumption that husband and wife are one, in this respect at least, we have decided to present these sparkling gems to the accomplished wife of our presiding officer, and I know that I now voice the sentiment of all who are now present and all who are concerned, when I say that it is the ardent hope of us all that the lives of these two recipients will ever be as bright and sparkling as our testimonial, and that when age shall come and they look over in the long course of years, that they can harbor the very gratifying thought that the donors on this occasion, actuated solely by a desire to testify their sincere approbation for sterling worth, have done this as expressive of the friendship that holds them both in the highest respect and the most profound regard. [Applause.]

Senator McGowan then presented Mrs. White with an elegant pair of solitaire diamond earrings.

Senator Goucher suggested that as husband and wife were considered as one, that the President pro tem. be called upon to respond for his wife.

Mr White responded in a most happy speech in which he said, that while he had frequently been called upon to appear before various tribunals in advocacy of the claims of others, sometimes defending and at others seeking to prove their dereliction, he had never before been called upon to talk for his wife, but the circumstances were such that she could not express the sentiments which they both felt. He then proceeded in an eloquent and feeling maner to express their appreciation of the gift, concluding as follows: "For myself and for my good wife and for those who are near and close to us, and for the hearthstone that is dearer to us than all in life else, we thank you, Senators of the State of California, for this mark of your respect."

A Duck Blind.

With a genuine feudal independence, the Lake Champlain duck shooter may claim that his blind is his castle. It is undoubtedly the most elaborate affair of the kind in use among the wildfowlers of the country. Totally unlike the bush blind of the Eastern rivers, the reed blind of the West or the box blind of the South, it stands quite alone as a representative type of field architecture. It is, in fact, a miniature house, equipped with all the paraphernalia of domestic economy, thoroughly provisioned and fitted out to stand a siege of six weeks' bombardment by the great army of southward-flying ducks. Let us take a peep at one of these cosy Lake Champlain ducking blinds.

The house part of the blind is very nearly square, about 5x6 feet, and 5½ feet high. It has a sloping roof to shed rain, a door at the front end and a small window at one side. On the opposite side there is a board slide which can be opened to provide air or furnish an outlook. Across the back end—the ends being the long sides of the blind—are two bunks or births, one over the other. A wide shelf under the board slide answers the purpose of a table. Heat and cooking facilities are furnished by a small oil stove standing in one corner by the door. In the other corner is the "armory," a rack in which are placed the guns of the occupant or occupants of the blind, convenient for immediate use. A cupboard under the lower berth contains the dishes, cooking utensils, ammunition, etc., of the garrison, while a big chest, answering also the purpose of a bench, stands conveniently beneath the shelf, packed with provisions and other perishable supplies of the gunners. So much for the interior of the house part of the blind. The door opens upon a platform about three and a half feet wide, railed all around and heavily bushed with cedar or pine to such a height that the gunner when erect can conveniently shoot over the wattled boughs. On the front part of the platform is a long, trough-like pen, in which are confined the live decoys. The entire structure which I have described is overlaid and concealed with evergreen boughs, so that it looks like a dark green mound standing on the edge, or in the midst of the shallow water.

—*Forest and Stream.*

Concerning Chinch Bugs.

Professor Forbes, Illinois State Entomologist, has been investigating and collecting facts concerning this destructive insect from over 800 townships in all parts of the State. He finds that where the bugs are only moderately numerous, they devote themselves chiefly to the wheat crop, and the amount of damage done by them varies with the amount of wheat grown. Oats seems to be the next preference, for where they become more numerous their injuries are greatest where there is the largest acreage of wheat and oats combined. When the conditions favor their largest multiplication, they do the greatest damage where there is the largest area of all the seed crops. The practical rules, that whatever cropping is done against the chinch bug must be done in its earliest appearance, for if action is delayed at all they become excessively numerous, and abandonment of wheat or other special crops will be useless, and even harmful, such abandonment being preventive rather than remedial. Secondly, at their first appearance the acreage of wheat, barley and rye should be promptly reduced, or better, wholly abandoned. If the chinch bug still continues to increase, oats should be diminished largely or abandoned, and corn, grass or clover substituted—making stock-feeding crops the chief farm industry.

A Party of Railroad Magnates.

CHICAGO, March 7th.—Cornelius Vanderbilt and Chauncey M. Depew, with a distinguished party of railroad magnates, arrived in Chicago to-night. They were entertained by the Chicago Club at dinner this evening.

Over 70,000 monkeys were killed in Brazil last year and their pelts shipped to London to be made into furs. If the fashion continues the monkey race will be thinned out amazingly in the next two or three years.

THE FIRST GUN.

SENSATIONAL NEWS FROM BERLIN LAST NIGHT.

Reported Sinking of an American Man-of-War By the German Corvette Olga.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

BERLIN, March 7th.—The Breslau *Zeitung* prints the following dispatch from Samoa:

The German corvette Olga bombarded Mataafa's camp. The Captain of the American man-of-war's protest was disregarded, and he opened fire on the Olga.

A shell fell between her decks, doing great damage.

The Olga fired a torpedo at the American ship, blowing her up, with all hands on board.

NO NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), March 7th.—Secretary Blaine refused to be disturbed by callers or to receive messages at four o'clock this morning, when called upon by your correspondent.

Nothing of the rumored sinking of the Nipsic had been heard at the Department up to the hour of closing. Walker Blaine said he had heard nothing of it.

IN THE CITY.

The News Causes a Sensation Among Legislators and Others.

Upon receipt of the Breslau dispatch late last evening, there was intense feeling manifested about the two houses of the Legislature, and the probability of war was at once the absorbing topic. Reporters left the Capitol immediately for the Governor's residence for the purpose of interview, and the action that would probably be taken by the new Administration at Washington, was extensively commented upon.

Everybody seemed to regard the news as official, and upon any expression of doubt as to its reliability, the doubter was immediately sat upon, and the certainty of war was again taken up with renewed avidity. The Governor, when called upon, refused to say anything upon the subject. At 1 o'clock this morning groups of members of the Legislature were still to be seen about the aisles, discussing the matter with deep earnestness.

Breslau, from whence the news is received, is a city about 150 miles southeast from Berlin. The dispatch is very similar in purport to one received several days since, and is quite likely to prove no more reliable.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

IT FALLS FLAT.

More Testimony Offered in the Effort to Smirch Parnell.

LONDON, March 7th.—Before the Parnell Commission to-day an American Fenian named Coleman, now employed by the Canadian Pacific, detailed the outrages in which he took part in Ireland. McAuley told the witness that the League paid him £100 for shooting Burke. Being cross-examined, the witness said he came to testify voluntarily, without promise of reward. The Government paid him £4,000 to act as a spy in America.

Soames, the *Times'* solicitor, testified that Walsh said that he could produce documents to prove that Parnell and O'Kelly were connected with the importation of arms into Ireland.

The Commission then adjourned till Tuesday, owing to the absence of the *Times'* witnesses.

FRENCH TOPICS.

An Exiled Duke May Return—Boulanger's Election Verified.

PARIS, March 7th.—The Cabinet has rescinded the decree of exile against the Duc D'Aumale.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the election of General Boulanger to the Chamber for the Department of the Seine was verified.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

An Ocean Vessel Passes Fifteen Miles Up the Panama Canal.

ASPINWALL, March 7th.—A British vessel, the El Dorado, 270 tons burden, passed through the Panama Canal to-day from Aspinwall to Chagres, a distance of fifteen miles. This is the first foreign vessel that has passed through the canal from one port to another.

The Price of a Navy for England.

LONDON, March 7th.—In the House of Commons to-night Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of Admiralty, submitted a scheme to increase the navy by seventy war-ships of all classes. The cost is estimated at £21,500,000, including equipment and armament.

It is expected that Gladstone will lead the opposition in the attack upon the Government.

Ready for Parnell's Defense.

LONDON, March 7th.—The Parnellites are in a flutter over the approaching close of the *Times'* case. Sir Charles Russell is ready to make an elaborate opening address for the Parnellites. He is determined not to risk an adverse decision on any grounds. Most of the witnesses subpenaed from Ireland have promised their services free.

Sunk by a Collision.

LONDON, March 7th.—The British ship Vandalia, from Perth Amboy on February 5th for London, with petroleum, has been sunk off Bognor by collision with an unknown steamer. One of the crew was killed by falling off the anchor and one was drowned. The remainder were saved.

The Servian Regency.

BELGRADE, March 7th.—The Regents of Servia have issued a proclamation, in which they declare that they will endeavor to cultivate a friendly relation with all powers, inaugurate a constitutional regime, place the finances of the country upon a sound basis and maintain order.

British Man-of-War Wrecked.

LONDON, March 7th.—The British man-of-war Sultan has been wrecked on the Island of Camino, in the Mediterranean. The Captain and crew were saved. The Sultan was an iron armor-plated vessel of 9,290 tons. She was temporarily attached to the Mediterranean squadron.

The Rise in Copper Shares.

PARIS, March 7th.—The excitement which caused the run on the Comptor de Escompte subsided with the assurance that the copper syndicate had tided over its peril. The shares of the bank closed at 665 francs, which shows that it has not been seriously hurt.

Legitime Demands Recognition.

LONDON, March 7th.—General Legitime has sent a telegram to the European Governments announcing that the rebellion in Hayti has been crushed, and demanding the recognition of his Government.

Nine Lives Lost.

LONDON, March 7th.—An Austrian petroleum ship exploded in the harbor at the French Island of Bone. Four of the crew were saved, and nine perished. Two bodies were found, and the rest were blown to atoms.

Chinese Hostility to Foreigners.

SHANGHAI, March 7th.—A marked increase in the hostility to foreigners is noticeable throughout China. The native soldiery at Chefoo are suspected of plotting to attack the foreign settlement.

Marching on Khartoum.

SUAKIM, March 7th.—It is reported that the Sinnians are besieging Kassak, and that a Senoussi's army is marching on Khartoum.

A Californian's Bad Luck.

NEW YORK, March 7th.—William McLaughlin, a Californian living in Brooklyn, had an account with Wells, Fargo & Co. He received a check for $1,400, but lost it. Wells, Fargo & Co. refused to give McLaughlin another unless the latter filed a bond for the company's protection. This he could not do, having no friends here; so he brought suit to compel Wells, Fargo & Co. to give him a second check. Justice Cullen decided that an indemnity bond must be given.

DR. McNULTY.

This EMINENT SPECIALIST cures Private Chronic and Nervous Diseases with absolute certainty. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Youthful Follies, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lost Vigor and Manhood, Prostatitis and all Special Bladder and Kidney Troubles positively cured. He has made these Diseases a life-study. Question List and Book "Life's Secret Errors" Free to all who write him the nature of their trouble. Patients treated at Home. Terms reasonable. Consultation Free and Confidential.
Hours 9 to 3 daily; 6:30 to 8 ev'gs. Sundays, 10 to 12. Call or address P. Roscoe McNulty, M.D. No. 11 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.
Beware of all persons who under any pretense try to lead or "steer" you to other doctors.

DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY..................MARCH 8, 1889.

THE NEGRO QUESTION.

In the *Forum* for March Professor Scarborough has an able paper upon the negro question in the South, which at least in one respect takes a view of the subject that has never been fully presented or dispassionately debated. The essayist holds that the fear which withholds the South from dealing with the negro question fairly—the fear of negro supremacy—is one not reasonable, because not justified by experience, or attested by any entertained or expressed desire or ambition on the part of the negro. The supremacy of his race does not enter at all into the plans of the negro, says the essayist, and in this declaration he is fortified by the testimony of the present and the experience of the past. The negro seeks only to exercise the political rights and privileges guaranteed him by the Constitution, trusting wholly to the evolution of the future to determine the destiny of his race. That is to say, the negro entertains no desire to rule over the whites or to do them any harm. Now, it is an axiom in historical philosophy that races and large aggregations of people, more often than otherwise, entertain desires in the direction of their natural drift. The South, therefore, has no reason to fear any domination of the blacks, and, as Professor Scarborough well says, entertains alarm for which there is no solid basis. "But," reply the Southern statesmen, "even if that be true, we do have fear harm will come to us by reason of the exposure of our people to the mercy of an 'ignorant black majority.'" The article by Senator Wade Hampton in a late number of the *Forum* is cited in support of the charge that such an argument has been advanced. Professor Scarborough replies that the obvious answer to it is that there can be no such ignorance now as may be admitted prevailed in the "reconstruction period." The present generation really knows of the horrors of slavery only by tradition; it had no part in the civil war and can have recollection of it only as drawn from childish memories. It is improbable, therefore, that the generation entertains in any degree the revengeful spirit. The essayist, with biting sarcasm, asks how a people can sincerely entertain a fear of being left to the mercy of a race, which not so long ago they were accustomed to trust to the extent of committing to its care their wives and their children? The thought is suggested—and it is surprising that Professor Scarborough did not refer to it—that the plea that the ignorance of the blacks at the South is a menace to its people, is answerable by the reply, that the sooner it is removed the less of menace there will be; that one of the shortest roads to knowledge in this country is through political freedom and enlightenment. The citizen who is properly educated in the rights, duties and privileges of his sovereignty, becomes a conservator of order, peace, and the rights of others. If he does not himself add to his privileges the advantage of a fair education he is altogether likely to see to it that his children are thus benefited. Communities cannot adopt the policy of keeping a class in ignorance and subjection without incurring the penalty of imminent danger of assault that is liable at any time to proceed from an ignorant and subjected portion of the population—progressive enlightenment is a surer defense than armies of soldiers. This truth applies to people regardless of race, and it occurs to us that the South may yet find, when the pro-slavery prejudices that now operate to keep its ignorant white element in line with the dominating intelligence have evaporated, that this same poor, debased and ignorant white element—because it does not show advancement—may become the source of infinite social difficulty.

The essayist strikes the key-note of the whole matter when he declares that the negro has nothing to hope for from the South so long as it takes no counsel but its own, and persistently refuses to consider any plans that do not accord with its preconceived notions. He fears that this will continue to be the attitude of the South, and that as a result it will too much trespass upon the patience not only of the nation at large, but of the negro. We are inclined to believe he entertains fears not justified in present lights. The nation will be content to await the evolution of the truth and the triumph of civilization, which never moves backward. Nevertheless there may be temporary and disturbing attrition before this end is reached. Even the essayist finally arises out of the despairing vein and arrives at the conclusion that the negro question will be settled by that race—and this for three reasons: the proved ability of the negro to advance, the possession of inherent power to better his condition; secondly, his determination to use this power to command admiration and respect, his determination not to sink into a mere nonentity; lastly, because the awakened conscience of the nation will aid the working out of the solution of the problem. Just how this is to operate he does not tell us and leaves that part of the subject, so far as he is concerned, in doubt. He does confess, however, that if all other suggested solutions of the negro question fail, there remains one fraught with more of good than of evil for the negro—removal to sections where he will be free from the conflicts to which he is now subject; a conclusion, by the way, that has been reached by many others as the possible and final experiment.

While it was most desirable to have the "League" election law bill incorporated into our codes, yet, since it has been defeated, the adoption of the Story system of counting ballots is a long step ahead, and makes the taking of the next one, two years hence, much easier. The new system will so expedite the counting of the votes, that it will greatly lessen the opportunities for fraud in handling the ballots. By at once separating the 'straight' from the scratched tickets and ascertaining the totals of each before any ballot is taken up to be tallied off in detail, very little opportunity will be afforded for dishonest election officials to use "finger-nail pencils." Moreover, the "straight" tickets cannot then be miscalled, purposely or accidentally. The shortening of the time of counting by two-thirds, will also operate to prevent fraud, for the judges, clerks and "watchers" will not be worn out and sleepless, and vigilance will thus be kept on guard.

"California on wheels" is such a success at the East that the General Manager of the State Board of Trade is very anxious that it shall be continued. And it should be if it is one-half as beneficial as the expressions of the Eastern press justify us in believing. Such expressions as this, from the Detroit *Free Press*, are met with constantly: "The miniature State is composed of two palace cars, one containing the exhibit and the other the living apartment of those in charge. A constant stream of visitors go in and out all day, and all express the greatest degree of wonder and delight." But the rolling advertisement of California's resources cannot be continued except the affiliated organizations working with the State Board of Trade continue to aid the good work by keeping the affiliations alive and vigorous. The several counties should not permit the work to flag. The right method of making the State and its possibilities known has been found in this traveling exhibition; now let it be fully availed of, and if possible enlarged and elaborated.

The last official act of Mr. Cleveland was to veto the direct tax bill. It was an error of judgment that cannot be easily forgiven. The direct tax was levied upon the States in the hour of the nation's sorest distress. In the main it was promptly paid. The nation having recovered from its hour of trial, it was proposed to return from an overflowing treasury the money thus collected. Congress agreed to treat the tax as a loan, and directed, in the exercise of its equity powers, that the money be refunded to the States. That return Mr. Cleveland's veto has postponed—not defeated. This was a case in which the expressed will of Congress should have commanded the acquiescence of the Executive. Mr. Cleveland held, however, that the bill was unconstitutional; but in this he was met by the judgment of constitutional lawyers to the contrary. He next contended that to repay would not restore the money to those from whom it was collected. This is very true, but their interests, if they still live, are inseparable from their State treasuries; if dead their heirs would benefit by whatever is added to the wealth of the States and reduced taxation upon them.

The news is positive that the African explorer, Stanley, is safe, or was up to September last. His position was such then as to justify the belief that he has not since met with reverses. He had started in September to rejoin Emin Bey, and there is nothing to sustain the fear that he would not reach him again. He had twice traversed the path; was reinforced by natives in large numbers, and the slave traders, who alone would oppose his passage northward, had retired from the territory. It may therefore be relied upon that Stanley is safe in Emin's camp, and in all probability preparing to move further down into the Soudan.

It is not at all probable that these hundreds of dogs running wild in West Virginia, as reported, are afflicted with rabies. A distemper of some sort may prevail, but it is not in the reason of things that in cold weather hydrophobia should prevail. The story told by telegraph is very sensational, and must be received with great allowance. That there is much alarm is certain, but that it is caused by an "epidemic of hydrophobia" is very improbable.

It is remarkable that the composition of President Harrison's Cabinet occasions the Democratic press a great deal more concern than to anyone else. Here we have both the San Francisco *Alta* and the *Examiner* indulging in columns of solos upon the Cabinet and the passing of California in its formation. Our Democratic contemporaries had much better turn their attention to the Democratic funeral now in progress.

The Lynchburg, Va., *Enterprise* quotes from the *Alta California*, of San Francisco, and mistakes its utterances for those of a "Black Republican" sheet. The way it scores our neighbor is a caution to Western journalism. We commisserate our contemporary's unfortunate failure to make its "Democracy" recognizable in the Old Dominion.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Milan will shortly start on a long tour.

There was a reaction in the copper market in New York yesterday.

Labouchere promises to give £50 toward a fund for Pigott's destitute children.

Pat Welch, a liveryman and an old resident of San Jose, died this morning of cancer.

Hugh C. Jones, an old resident of this State, died at his home in Sutter county yesterday.

A small steel yacht owned in Victoria is engaged in smuggling Chinamen across the American line.

George Drake of San Diego is believed to have drowned himself in the Kansas river, near Lawrence.

Johnny Reagan, the middle-weight pugilist, says he is coming to California to hunt up a fight for himself.

John L. Sullivan has been drunk again in New York, and his backers talk of withdrawing their stake-money.

It is said that Windom has asked Chas. E. Coon, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to resume his old position.

Edison's incandescent light patents have been declared void in Canada for non-compliance with the Canadian patent laws.

Workmen employed by the Northern Pacific and those engaged by the Union Pacific are having trouble in Northern Montana.

It is now charged that Ives and Stayner are victims of a conspiracy among the directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad.

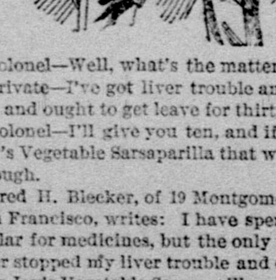
Gladstone is said to have expressed the belief that the fall of the Salisbury Government will be speedily followed by his own accession to power.

Some Flaming Tokay grapes were exhibited at the Fresno Board of Trade rooms on Tuesday. They had been picked fresh from the vine. And this is March.

A New Postal Suggestion.

If there is any point on which our postal system does not stand in need of improvement, it is the cheapness of postage. Our newspapers are carried within the county of their publication for nothing, and everywhere else for next to nothing, and a letter of an ounce weight is transported from any point to any other of our enormous area of 3,600,000 square miles, for the smallest unit of letter postage known in Christendom. But a far more important matter, and one wholly neglected, is that of postal delivery. In other civilized countries the postoffice, receiving a letter from the writer, undertakes to deliver it to the person addressed. In our own happy land the postoffice receives the letter, and (except in the case of a privileged twenty per cent. of the people) undertakes to carry it to within five or ten miles of the person addressed, and keep it there till called for. This is the mere barbarism of postal service, worthy of the dark ages before Rowland Hill. The enormous cost and loss which it involves become obvious to anyone on a few minutes' reflection. For example: A man living three miles from the postoffice is anxiously expecting a letter of great importance, which may arrive any time within a fortnight. He goes daily to look for it and on the sixth day he gets it. That letter has cost him twelve hours of walking or six hours of travel for himself and horse. In other words, the postage on that letter has been virtually $2 02, or more. The Government does not get the money, but the citizen loses it.—*Forum.*

IT WAS LONG ENOUGH.



Colonel—Well, what's the matter now?

Private—I've got liver trouble and dyspepsia, and ought to get leave for thirty days.

Colonel—I'll give you ten, and if you take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla that will be long enough.

Fred H. Blecker, of 19 Montgomery street, San Francisco, writes: I have spent many a dollar for medicines, but the only thing that ever stopped my liver trouble and dyspepsia, was Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

Gustav Solomon, of 223 Valencia street, San Francisco, writes that it has entirely freed him of his indigestion and sick headaches.

A French savant recommends freezing milk as a new method of preservation. After having been frozen, milk will keep for weeks and weeks, and when thawed will have the qualities of new milk. Large ice machines for freezing milk are suggested.

The peculiar combination, proportion and preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla makes this medicine different from others, and superior to them all in actual curative power. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Burlington Route Excursions. Commencing Friday, March 1st, at 7:30 P. M., and every alternate Friday, excursionists will leave Sacramento for all points East, via Salt Lake City, where stop will be made one day. The sleeping cars are provided with mattresses, blankets, pillows, curtains, etc., free of charge. For full particulars and descriptive folder, call on or address, TICKET AGENT SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY, Sacramento. fe23-tf

Sacramento Lodge No 80, A. O. U. W.—Regular meeting THIS (Friday) EVENING in Unity Hall, Odd Fellows' Temple, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting members cordially welcomed. mr1-4tF* L. M. LANDSBOROUGH, M. W.

Bad taste, unpleasant Breath and impaired hearing, when resulting from catarrh, are overcome by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. It is not a liquid or snuff and is easily applied. Price 50 cents. All druggists. MWF

I have been a sufferer from Catarrh for eight years. A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm. I did so with great reluctance, but can now testify that after using it for six weeks I believe myself cured. It is a most agreeable remedy, an invaluable Balm.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Ave., Brooklyn. MWF

Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best-known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. MWFly

John Eitel, Assayer and Chemist, has re-turned to 317 J street. Gold bought.

Just Arrived! A large shipment of gen-uine German Braunsschweiger and Eastern Mettworst, fine Italian Salomi. Also, a large variety of different kinds of Cheese, at 723 J street. F. BAUMLE. Give us a call. d20-1m

For a first-class Carriage or Buggy go to HARRY BERNARD'S, Sixth and L sts. tf

The best place in California to have your printing done: A. J. Johnston & Co's, 410 J St., Sacramento, Cal

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—MESSENGER BOYS. APPLY TO CHARLES E. PHIPPS, superintendent Weinstock, Lubin & Co. mr8-3t

WANTED TO BUY STORE PROPERTY Inquire at Real Estate BUYERS' RENDEZVOUS, 317 J street. mr8-2t*

WANTED TO BUY A FRAME DWELLING-house which can be moved. Inquire at or address BUYERS' RENDEZVOUS, 317 J street. mr8 6t*

PARTNER WANTED—A THOROUGH BUSINESS and energetic man, with about $2,500 capital, to assist in pressing one of the very best business enterprises ever started in this city. It is a thoroughly legitimate, genteel and ever-increasing business, sure to yield a fortune of profits in next few years; this money required would principally remain in the possession and all be handled by the investor only; only a few hundred dollars of which would probably ever be actually needed and used in the business. Particulars of this proposition can be had by addressing an appointment for PERSONAL INTERVIEW only to "S. N. D.," Western Hotel, Sacramento. 1t*

LOST—ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, A lady's purse, containing a sum of money and trunk key, with name attached. The finder will please return same to RECORD-UNION office, and be rewarded. 1t*

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BICYCLE; cheap. Apply at 1608 D street. mr8 3t*

A GRAND GLOVE CONTEST, TO A FINISH, WILL TAKE PLACE AT Armory Hall THIS (Friday) EVENING, between MAJOR WELLS and the COLORADO UNKNOWN, for the benefit of a sick comrade. 1t*

SUNDAY AND THE SABBATH.

SAMUEL P. PUTNAM WILL LECTURE AT Pioneer Hall SUNDAY EVENING, March 10th, on the "Evils and Tyranny and Dangers of Sabbath Legislation," as proposed in the National Sunday Rest Bill, now before Congress. All invited. Seats free. 1t

CARD OF THANKS

WE HEREBY RETURN OUR SINCERE thanks to the Young Men's Institute, No. 11, of this city, for the prompt payment of beneficiary fund of $500, paid us on account of the death of our son and brother, TIMOTHY A. COSTELLO; also for sympathy and assistance during his sickness.
MRS. B COSTELLO,
MARY COSTELLO,
KATE COSTELLO,
1t* PATRICK J. COSTELLO.

CARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY RECORD-UNION: The "Bee" does Mr. Mayo great injustice when, in yesterday's issue, it says "I accuse him of taking $21 from me out of $24 sent to me." It is true I gave him that amount, as well as the rent I received from Mr. Joiner, whose family occupied part of my house. Every dollar went for my benefit—not one cent went for beer or whisky, as it intimated; neither did I say "he wants to take my little property from me." If he did, he could have done so two years ago, when I first gave him a deed, after my husband had turned me out of my house into the street and tried to sell it to designing parties, who really want to take my little property from me. I have been arrested so many times it would be hard to enumerate them, and Mr. Mayo has advanced me over $100 for attorney fees and costs in the Police Court, for all of which he was well secured. Not $5 of it went for fines. I have been abused and beaten and robbed in my own house, my windows broken, and when I had evidence to sustain my charge, I have been refused a warrant, although Indians, or anyone else, can have me arrested, because they are sure of their costs. The "Bee" says "three in the house, like bugs in a rug," sprang the trouble. Mr. Mayo never stayed all one night in my house in his life. About five weeks ago, the half-Indian woman you speak of asked me if I would allow her and her child to stay in my house until she moved her house on a lot claimed by Mayo. No sooner did I give her permission, free of charge, than she had Indians or Mexicans with her, and about a dozen dogs, and when I tried to get her out of my house peaceably, I could not. She and her Indians would continually come to the house drunk, and when I told her to leave my house, she would beat and abuse me, and often forced me from my own house, and it was only through the kindness and goodness of Officer Carroll that I was enabled to get rid of them.
GRACE COOK.
Sacramento City, March 7, 1889. 1t*

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE.

CHAS. P. HALL..........Proprietor and Manager
L. HENRY..........Business Manager

MONDAY, MARCH 11th.

LECTURE ON SAMOA,

—BY—

JOHN C. KLEIN,

"The American," special correspondent for the San Francisco "Examiner."

This will be a grand opportunity for all to hear of a much-talked-of but (comparatively speaking) little known class of people.

It is MR. KLEIN who is charged by the Germans with leading against them the attack by Mataafa's men, whereas he was but a careful eye-witness of the affair.

JAS. H. LOVE..........Manager for MR. KLEIN

Prices..........25, 50 and 75 Cents

Seats can be reserved on Saturday and Monday at Metropolitan Theater box office. mr8

ORDINANCE NO. 21.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE County of Sacramento do ordain as follows: SECTION 1. There is hereby granted to the Folsom Water Power Company, a corporation, the franchise, right and privilege to construct a boom, or booms, upon the American river, and the South Fork thereof, in the county of Sacramento, at any point, or points, above the dam now being constructed by said corporation on said American river, in Granite Township, in said county, and to operate and maintain the same for twenty (20) years, for the booming, floating and rafting of logs, timber and lumber; and with the right to charge, collect and receive the sum of one dollar and fifty cents ($1 50) per thousand for each one thousand (1,000) feet, board measure, of such logs, timber and lumber as may be rafted, or floated, to said boom, or booms, or to the still waters in which the same shall be constructed.

Said corporation shall be responsible for all damage that may result to the county of Sacramento, or any of its property, on account of the construction or maintenance of said boom, or booms.

Dated March 7, 1889.

Adopted March 7, A. D. 1889, by the following vote:

Ayes—Ross, Greer, Bates, Black, Tebbets—unanimous vote of Board.

[SEAL.] F. F. TEBBETS, Chairman Board.
Attest: W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk of Board.
mr8-6t

FOR SALE.

STORE ON CORNER OF TWELFTH AND E streets, doing a good business on main thoroughfare; place being sold on account of ill-health of the proprietor. Inquire on premises of
fe13-nedtf C. ZIMMERMAN.

CALL FOR DODGE'S

HAND-MADE BUCKSKIN GLOVES, AND take no other. They are the best in the state. Warranted not to rip. Factory No. 1017 Ninth street. 1ptf

ADVERTISEMENT OF HALE BROS. & CO.

GENUINE FRENCH SATEENS,

29 Cents per Yard.

WE ARE SELLING MORE SATEENS THAN ALL OTHER DEALERS COMBINED. WHAT DOES IT MEAN? OUR PRICES AND PATTERNS WILL TELL YOU.

White*Goods.

*THE*EVER-WELCOME*WHITE*GOODS*HAVE*BEEN* placed on the shelves. A look at them is refreshing and restful to the eye after wandering over the vast color field of Sateens, Ginghams and kindred fabrics. The new arrivals are certainly very novel. More artistic designing in the lot than ever grouped together before—at least in this city.

The Checked and Striped Nainsooks take on new beauties and graces. Prices, per yard..........7½ to 40 cents

Lawn Goods now appear in Plaids and Stripes. Prices..........10 to 25 cents

White Piques are unusually numerous. Cords, hair-lines, welts, checks and stripes form an assortment that commands praise, and also—your purse. Prices..........20 to 35 cents

Marseilles comes to the front as a Summer necessity. Can be used for a variety of purposes. They are here in large variety, and are exquisite fabrics. Prices, per yard......20 to 75 cents

The*New*Ginghams.

BESIDES*THE*HUNDREDS*OF*NEW*DESIGNS*IN Ginghams and Seersuckers, we also have the pleasure of showing COMBINATION SUITS in Corded Zephyr Cloth, Braidettes, Cable Cords, etc., with plain to match. The weaves and designs are a novel departure from the conventional Gingham and will doubtless be appreciated.

HALE BROS. & CO.

Corner of Ninth and K Streets......Sacramento.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

NO. 1015 FOURTH ST., SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Offer Bargains and Inducements never before offered to secure acreage property.

Acre Lots on Louisiana Tract.

WILL BE SOLD FOR $25 CASH, AND $10 IN MONTHLY installments, with seven per cent. interest. Price only $300 per acre. ONE MILE FROM CITY LIMITS, and fifteen minutes' walk from terminus of Central Street Railway. SEVEN HOUSES HAVE ALREADY BEEN BUILT ON LOUISIANA TRACT.

You can retain your position in the city, and have the comforts of a country home. NO OTHER PROPERTY OFFERED in so close proximity to the city on so favorable terms, AND NONE AS CHEAP.

These Acre Lots will double in value inside of three years, as sure as the sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

The wife's source of revenue, derived from raising poultry on a space of one acre, will be as great as the husband who works for daily wages, giving two sources of income. A TEST WILL PROVE IT.

Don't get left on these lots, as you will regret it if you do.

We also offer for $3,500, for sale or exchange for City Property,

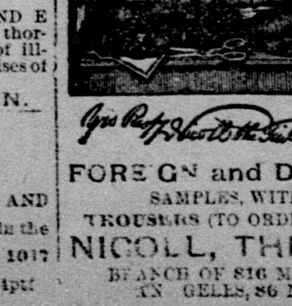
A SPLENDID PIECE OF FOOTHILL LAND, OF 160 ACRES,

ONE MILE FROM NEW ENGLAND MILLS; has a small dwelling and barn and partly fenced; all can be cultivated; the best of fruit land; land adjoining sells for $25 to $30 per acre; only a short distance from the celebrated Whitcomb Vineyard. An undisputed fact—that fruit raised in the vicinity has not been excelled.

We are the only Agency in California that issue a Monthly Catalogue of Lands. Send for one.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, Sacramento.



JUST RECEIVED!

Immense Assortment! Latest Styles!

Lowest Prices! Perfect Fit Guaranteed!

420 J street, Sacramento,

NICOLL, THE TAILOR.

LATEST PATTERNS OF FOREIGN and DOMESTIC WOOLENS for the Season of 1889.

SAMPLES, WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT, SENT FREE.

TROUSERS (TO ORDER), FROM $5, SUITS (TO ORDER), FROM $20.

NICOLL, THE TAILOR, 420 J street, Sacramento.

BRANCH OF 816 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. COAST BRANCHES: LOS ANGELES, 36 NORTH MAIN STREET. PORTLAND, 126 FIRST STREET.

McAFEE & BALDWIN,

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,

10 MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

At Auction

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

March 21st, 22d and 23d, 1889, at 2:30 P. M.

By order of

J. B. HAGGIN, ESQ.

We will sell peremptorily, without limit or reserve, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MARCH 21st, 22d, and 23d, 1889, at the hour named, in the City of

Bakersfield

KERN COUNTY, CAL.

In Subdivisions of 10, 20 and 40 acres each, about

7,000 ACRES

of Fruit, Vegetable, and Alfalfa Land, within one to seven miles from Bakersfield, being portions of the

"Hop Ranch,"
"Cotton Ranch,"
"Jewett Ranch,"
and other Ranches.

Also, Choice Residence and Business Sites in Bakersfield.

COLONY TRACTS.

This is the initial offering, and the commencement of the subdivision of the large possessions of Mr. J. B. HAGGIN, in Kern County. The property embraced in it includes some of the finest lands in the county, as all well informed residents of BAKERSFIELD will testify. About 2500 acres of the land offered is in alfalfa, and can be rented or otherwise utilized to yield a large income, and a high percentage upon a valuation of from $150 to $200 per acre. Other portions of the offering are used for vegetable and garden purposes, while the balance is composed of land rich and fertile, awaiting only the industrious settler to demonstrate its great adaptability to fruits and the products of this wonderfully prolific soil. A large portion of these lands lie along and adjacent to UNION AVENUE, which as at present dedicated extends from Kern River south through BAKERSFIELD, a distance of 10 miles, and which is 115½ feet in width. The other tracts are reached by excellent county roads leading direct to BAKERSFIELD.

Town Lots.

With the immense settlement that must in the nature of things follow the subdivision into small farms of such a large area of valuable and productive land around BAKERSFIELD; with the steady stream of immigration that will pour into this section of the country, transforming the county into one gigantic colony, with its countless number of orchards and vineyards, drawing to it men of enterprise and capital, BAKERSFIELD, with its incomparable water power, and other natural advantages; with its railroad facilities at hand, and the almost positive certainty of being the terminal point of another line, will grow to, and become, beyond a doubt, a city of great proportions, and town lots will become very valuable. Within the last year extensive improvements have been projected and completed at BAKERSFIELD. The SOUTHERN HOTEL, a large and handsome brick and iron structure, costing $150,000, will be opened to the public about the middle of March, ensuring all who attend this sale comfortable accommodations. A street railway has been in successful operation for a year, the town is well supplied with water, and a fine quality of illuminating gas is furnished from the works just completed, at prices ruling in other interior cities. Other important enterprises of a private nature are contemplated and some well under way. The lots we offer are centrally located, and within a few blocks of the new SOUTHERN HOTEL.

Villa Lots.

For speculative or practical purposes, the villa lots included in this offering must commend themselves to all. Their proximity to the railroad and the business center of BAKERSFIELD, and the remarkable fertility of the soil make them extremely valuable for suburban homes, while their future worth can scarcely be overestimated.

WATER FOR IRRIGATION.

The lands to be sold are amply supplied with water for irrigation, from the Kern Island Canal, at rates now the lowest in the State, and *fixed and regulated by the County Board of Supervisors.*

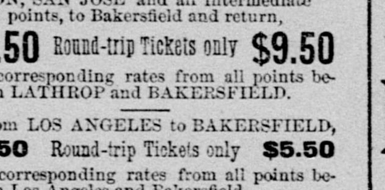
UNUSUALLY LIBERAL TERMS

TERMS OF SALE:—Only one-fourth Cash. **Balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum.**

TITLE PERFECT.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

To enable all to participate in this important event, we have made arrangements with the Railroad Company by which we are enabled to offer special round-trip rates from all points to BAKERSFIELD, between SAN FRANCISCO, SACRAMENTO, SAN JOSE, STOCKTON and LOS ANGELES, as follows:



SAN FRANCISCO, SACRAMENTO, STOCKTON, SAN JOSE and all intermediate points, to Bakersfield and return,

$9.50 Round-trip Tickets only **$9.50**

and corresponding rates from all points between LATHROP and BAKERSFIELD.

From LOS ANGELES to BAKERSFIELD,

$5.50 Round-trip Tickets only **$5.50**

and corresponding rates from all points between Los Angeles and Bakersfield.

TIME TABLE.

Tickets will be good on trains leaving San Francisco March 20th and 21st, at 9 o'clock P. M., and on March 21st, at 8:30 A. M., and on trains from Sacramento, Stockton and San Jose connecting therewith; and from Los Angeles on train leaving March 20th, at 10:30 P. M.

RETURNING, tickets will be good on all regular trains leaving Bakersfield March 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th, 1889.

GRAND BARBECUE.

Vehicles will be at hand to convey excursionists over the property to be sold, starting at 10:30 A. M. of each day.

On Thursday, March 21st, there will be a Grand Barbecue, at about 1 o'clock P. M., in the Grove at Bakersfield, to which all will be welcome.

Railroad Tickets will be on sale at the offices of the Company, and at the office of McAFEE & BALDWIN, 10 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, where sleeping-car accommodations can also be arranged for.

Maps and diagrams will be ready for distribution in due time.

For further particulars, apply to

McAfee & Baldwin,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
10 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco.

NEWHALL'S SONS & CO., Auctioneers, 225, 227 Bush Street, San Francisco.

And to the "Land Department of J. B. Haggin,"
L. C. McAFEE, C. BROWER, } Managers,
Bakersfield, Kern Co., Cal.
mr4-tillmr21

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases, By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D. RICHLY BOUND IN CLOTH and GOLD MAILED FREE—SEND STAMP.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.50
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.50
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.50
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.50
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.50
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.50
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.50
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.50
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.50

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.50
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.50
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.50
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.50
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.50
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.50
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

METROPOLITAN THEATER

CHAS P. HALL..........Proprietor and Manager
L. HENRY..........Business Manager

The Musical Event of the Season!

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY!

The Original

MADRID * SPANISH * OPERA COMPANY.

60—ARTISTS—60!

POPULAR PRICES..........50, 75c, $1.

Producing three of their Most Successful Operas.

FRIDAY EVENING..........March 8th,
Campanone!
SATURDAY EVENING..........March 9th,
The Mascot!
SUNDAY EVENING..........March 10th,
La Tempestad!

Introducing in each Opera the CELEBRATED SPANISH BALLET TROUPE.

Handsome Costumes! Enlarged Orchestra! Grand Chorus!

This Company has been playing to packed houses in San Francisco for the past five weeks. mr6-td

Ho! for the County Seat of Natoma County—Hangtown to the Front.

DON'T FORGET THE GRAND MASK BALL Concert and Dance to be given at Hangtown Crossing, ten miles from Sacramento, on the S. and P. R. R., on FRIDAY EVENING, March 8, 1889. The First Artillery Band, in full uniform, has been engaged for the occasion. The roads are in good condition, and everybody will be made comfortable who may attend. Parties who may desire to go out by rail can leave on the suburban train, which leaves Sacramento at 5:20 P. M., and may return in time to be at their work in the morning. No pains or expense have been spared to make this the affair of the season. If you want to enjoy a good country dance do not miss this opportunity. TICKETS, admitting lady and gentleman, $1. Can be had at R. Dale's or J. K. Hammer's music store. Supper can be had at the hall for the small additional sum of 50 cents.
mr4-5t STUDAUS & BERGMAN, Proprietors.

AUCTIONS.

W. H. SHERBURN,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 323 K street.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

FURNITURE,

Carpets, Stoves, Crockery and Glassware

FRIDAY,

FRIDAY..........March 8th,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

AT SALESROOM, NO. 323 K STREET,

I will sell the following goods:

One Red Plush Parlor Set (old gold trimmings), two Bed Lounges, one Marble-top Bedroom Set, one Antique Oak Bedroom Set, four Cottage Sets, Chairs, Tables, Spring and Top Mattresses, Stoves, Crockery and Glassware.

Terms cash. No limit.

W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

Oak Park Lots!

WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE A LOT IN OAK PARK.

FIRST—THE HEAD OF EVERY FAMILY building thereon has a FREE PASS for ONE YEAR. Second—You AVOID CITY TAXES. Third—You will ENJOY BETTER HEALTH. Fourth—The streets are all GRADED, at expense of Oak Park. Fifth—The PROPERTY WILL ENHANCE IN VALUE more than in any other location. Sixth—TERMS ARE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. Only one-third cash, and $15 per month at six per cent. interest per annum, purchaser paying State and county taxes only. APPLY TO

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,
1015 Fourth street, Sacramento.

Cars of Central Street Railway Company.

LEAVE For Oak Park.	RETURNING Leave Oak Park
At 5:30 A. M.	At 6:15 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	10:20 A. M.
1:40 P. M.	2:40 P. M.
5:10 P. M.	6:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE For Oak Park.	RETURNING Leave Oak Park
At 9:30 A. M.	At 10:15 A. M.
12:05 P. M.	12:45 P. M.
2:50 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
4:10 P. M.	5:15 P. M.

L. L. LEWIS, President.
EDWIN K. ALSIP, Secretary. 1m2p

MONTE VISTA!

The auction sale having been postponed on account of rain, the property will continue to be sold at private sale at the old prices until further notice.

The undersigned will take pleasure in conveying anyone to view the property.

This tract is a favorite with the public, and will soon be all sold, so intending purchasers will do well to buy now.

A. LEONARD & SON,
AGENTS,
1014 Fourth Street..........Sacramento.

ORANGEVALE!

CHOICEST FRUIT LANDS

Ten-Acre Tracts, Planted or Unplanted, as Desired.

Orchards Cared for for Absentee Owners.

THE ORANGEVALE COLONIZATION COMPANY, composed of prominent business men of Sacramento, and indorsed by the Board of Trustees, Board of Supervisors and Board of Trade, own 3,200 acres of deep, rich fruit and vine lands, all cleared on the American river, opposite Natoma vineyard. It has been divided into 10-acre tracts, each one fronting on a 60-foot avenue. Water under pressure for irrigation will be piped by the company to each tract free of expense, the water actually used only being paid for by purchasers. Last season 150 acres were planted in trees and vines, and have already been sold, in addition to a large number of unplanted tracts. This year 400 acres are being planted. PLANTED TRACTS, $150 per acre. UNPLANTED TRACTS, $125 per acre.

TOWN SITE.

The town site of Orangevale is but 1¼ miles from the Folsom railroad depot. Town lots 50x150, $300—$20 down and $10 per month. Lots are sold in series of twenty, and two cottages awarded to the purchasers in each series.

Send for maps and information.

ORANGEVALE COLONIZATION CO.,
214 J Street, Sacramento.

Central California Lands

FOR SALE,

IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED, ON EASY terms, and in any quantity desired, at from $10 to $100 per acre. For particulars call on or address

J. A. PARKER,
701 I street, Sacramento, Cal.

THE WEEKLY UNION—THE LEADING ... ly of the coast.

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—BOYS FOR ST. PAUL'S CHURCH Choir, between the ages of 8 and 12. Apply to MRS. PINKHAM, 818 Eighth street, Saturday at 4 P. M. mr7-3t*

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family, a short distance in the country. Apply at once 927 M st. mr7-2t*

WANTED—MILKERS AND RANCH HANDS; Ten Wood choppers; a vegetable gardener; Two Waiters. Female—Eight girls for house work; a Waitress, $25; a Housekeeper; also, girls for other work. Apply to EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth and K streets Sacramento. tf

FOR SALE—TO LET.

TO RENT—ONE TENEMENT OF THREE rooms, suitable for housekeeping for man and wife; also one furnished room. Apply to D. GARDNER, Woodyard, Fourth and I. mr7-tf

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board, by the day, week or month. Apply 619 E street. mr7 6t

FOR SALE—ABOUT FIFTY LOADS HORSE Manure; will be sold cheap if called for soon. C. O. D. Woodyard, Fourth and I. mr7-tf

FOR SALE—TWO ACRES OF LAND; GOOD house and barn; nice orchard; three miles from Capitol; low price. STROBEL, 321 J street. mr7-6t*

FURNISHED ROOMS—INQUIRE AT NORTH-east corner of Eleventh and G sts. mr6-6t*

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board; good place for men working in the railroad shops. Address MRS. N. L. LAMB, 631 E street. mr6-3t*

TO RENT—A MEDIUM-SIZED BARN; stalls for horses and room for a wagon or buggy. Inquire 713 P street. tf

FOR RENT—NEW BRICK STORE, WITH dwelling above, first-class, near depot, in the thriving town of Newcastle. A first-class business man would do well to start business here. Inquire, MRS. A. PERKINS, Newcastle, Placer county, Cal. mr5-12t

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF DRAFT HORSES weighing about 1,100 to 1,200 pounds. Apply to T. M. LINDLEY, 216 K street. tf

FOR SALE, IN LARGE OR SMALL LOTS—Best varieties tomato, cabbage, cauliflower, egg, pepper and sweet potato plants at W. R. STRONG & CO.'S. mr4-6t

FOR SALE—A NEW UPRIGHT MATHUSHEK Piano; cost $1,000; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at this office. fe28-tf

FOR SALE—TWO FINE CARRIAGE HORSES, one double-seat and one "Doctors' Phaeton," one set double harness; Carriage and Harness used only three months. Address BOX 80, Postoffice. fe27-tf

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—A LOT 40x160 feet, with new house of six rooms. Apply, 1021 Tenth street. fe12 1m

TOKAY GRAPE ROOTS FOR SALE—AN extra choice lot of 15,000 one-year-old rooted Tokay Vines for sale at LOW WHOLESALE RATE. Will be sold in one lot or in smaller quantities. The Vines are from selected cuttings, have vigorous growth of roots and are very desirable. Address or inquire for "RIVERSIDE," RECORD-UNION office. fe2-tf

Placer County Land Office

AND INSURANCE AGENCY,

A. D. Bowley & Co.,

505 K Street......Jtf1......Sacramento, Cal

Union Insurance Company of California

(OLD AND RELIABLE), OFFICE AT

Sacramento Real Estate

AND INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,

Office, Northwest corner Third and J sts.

Money to Loan. Rents Collected. City and Country Property for Sale.

W. R. FELTER, Agent.
N. J. TOLL, Manager Real Estate Department.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Valuable Farm of 3,263 Acres on Brannan Island.

BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE late DR. F. ZEILE, situated in Sacramento county, about one mile below and opposite the town of Rio Vista, fronting about one mile on the Sacramento river, and extending along the north bank of Seven-Mile slough nearly three and a half miles, and including valuable improvements, such as houses, barns, warehouse, etc., with some personal property. About 700 acres now under a lease which expires December, 1890.

......ALSO......

1,064 acres, more or less, situated on ANDROS ISLAND, at the junction of Georgiana slough and the Mokelumne river, with about two and a half miles of navigable water frontage.

These lands are thoroughly reclaimed, convenient to market, and are unsurpassed for productiveness by any in the State.

To be sold subject to the approval of the Probate Court.

Bids will be received at the office of the executors, 137 Montgomery street, San Francisco, where maps of the property may be seen and such further information had as may be required.

O. LIVERMORE,
E. H. TAFT,
Executors.
San Francisco, February 25, 1889. mr4-tf

A. C. SWEETSER & Co.

Real Estate & Insurance Agents.

FOR SALE:

Improved Bottom and Farm Lands that are Paying Good Profit,

In Sacramento, El Dorado, Placer, Sutter and Tehama counties.

A BARGAIN:

Twenty acres, six miles from Sacramento, two miles from railroad station; 15 acres in vineyard; 4 acres in orchard; small alfalfa patch; one dwelling, 5 rooms, cost $1,200; good stable and cut-buildings, packing house, etc.; blacksmith shop complete; 175 chickens, 3 horses, new harnesses, 2 spring wagons; complete outfit of farming implements, all in first-class order; 8 springs and 9 windmills. An elegant suburban home. A rare investment. Price, $7,500.

Two four-room dwellings on INSTALLMENTS.
Two-story Dwelling on H street..........$3,300.

School Lands in different counties.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

A. C. SWEETSER & CO., 1012 Fourth st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. COLEMAN,

Real Estate Salesroom, 325 J street.

AN ELEGANT

FRUIT and ALFALFA RANCH FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 290 ACRES—25 ACRES IN bearing grape vines, choice varieties; 140 acres in orchard, from the earliest to the latest varieties, thereby having fruit for market all summer; one alfalfa field separately fenced; 100 acres in grain.

This land is all well-fenced in several divisions.

A fine dwelling of nine rooms, with modern improvements; two steam pumps; one windmill; water tanks; warehouse on the railroad. Paying not less than $500 per year rental; also, a large new barn. Situated on the north line of the Sacramento and Placerville Railroad, and running to the river. About ten miles from this city. THIS FARM MUST BE SOLD; the price has been reduced to make it a bargain.

$45,000, including Growing Crop and all the Farming Utensils of every kind.

Money to Loan.

P. BOHL. E. A. CROUCH. 1ptf

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

GEO. T. CONNER,
TULARE..........TULARE COUNTY, CAL

Homesteads, Pre-emptions and Timber Claims in Tulare and Kern counties, from $200 to $1,000

FOR STOCK FARMS, GRAIN, VINE, FRUIT AND COLONY LANDS, ADDRESS THE

HONN LAND COMPANY
REDDING, SHASTA COUNTY, CAL.

POLITICAL.

Regular * Republican * Ticket.

ELECTION: TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1889.

For Second Trustee..........John Stevens
For Auditor..........E. H. McKee
For Assessor..........John J. Buckley
For Collector..........George A. Putnam
For Fire Commissioner..........George B. Blue

By order of the Republican City Central Committee. R. J. VAN VOORHIES, Chairman.
DANIEL J. LONG, Secretary. fe7-td

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DAILY RECORD-UNION

PUBLISHED BY THE
SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Publication Office, Third st, bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted. Double-sheet on Saturdays.

For one year.....$6 00
For six months.....3 50
For three months.....2 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION

Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

Terms, One Year.....$2 00

Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as second-class matter.

Weather Indications for To-day.

California—Local rains, southwesterly winds, and nearly stationary temperature.

Oregon and Washington—Fair in eastern Washington and northeastern Oregon, and rain elsewhere; southerly winds and slightly cooler.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Our Hop Market.

A large number of the citizens of Sacramento county are interested in the hop market, this county being the largest producer in the State. A communication from Emmet Wells, of New York, under date of March 1st, says:

"The market is very firm and this is about all that can be said in favor this week. There has been nothing in our cable or mail advices within a week or ten days past to give encouragement for an early boom. Our London correspondent gives a very true and concise view of the situation in that market when he states that 'no great advance can be safely anticipated in the face of a considerable quantity of sound old hops yet unconsumed.' This, in our opinion, sums up the case in a nutshell, for while brewers have plenty of good old stock to fall back upon, they are not likely to worry much over the reported shortage of new hops. The same remark will apply to a certain extent to our home brewers, many of whom are carrying a liberal supply of olds, and they, too, naturally appear indifferent to any and all reports of short stocks of new. Those brewers, however, who cannot use liberally of olds, and are obliged to use new, we would advise to lay in without further delay what they may require to carry them through, for there is no disputing the fact that the supply of 1888 hops remaining unsold in this State is lower than ever before at this period of the year, and an extra call for them from England would surely send the price up. In proof of this scarcity we have only to refer our readers to the extracts copied herein from our exchanges. We are inclined to doubt the correctness of one of our exchanges, which, on the first of the current month asserted that there remained only 4,500 bales of 1888's in the hands of growers in this State, but later advices seem to confirm this report. Even if facts later on prove it to be double this amount, there would yet be a great shortage. It would seem that the present would be a very desirable time for anybody speculatively inclined, and having the money to invest, to step in and corner the crop in this State; $200,000 or less would do the business; or if five of our large brewers would go in and buy a thousand bales each at, say $40 a bale, they could corner them. Bets are still pending here that we shall see 30 cents a pound on or before March 15th, and that, too, without any help from England."

Metropolitan Theater.

To-night the Original Madrid Spanish Opera Troupe is to appear for a brief engagement before returning to San Francisco to reappear at the Bush-street Theater. Its success for five weeks at the metropolis is a warrant of its merit. It is represented as one of the largest organizations on the road to-day. The costumes are pronounced very rich, the chorus and orchestra both superior. There is with the troupe a ballet corps claimed to be as skilled as Kiraly's best. There are four comedians in the troupe who are said to be exceedingly clever. Sra. Enriqueta Aimany is the principal prima donna soprano. The San Francisco *Chronicle* of Saturday, February 9th, said of her: "The honors fell to Senora Alemany, who, in addition to both musical and dramatic talent, has a suggestion of Aimee about her, is vivacious and attractive, and sang with taste and effect." The San Francisco *Call* speaks of her as having a fine voice, and in vivacity and manner resembling Aimee, and creating enthusiasm in the audience. Senor La Prada is the dramatic baritone and bouffe singer. There are forty-five people in all, with seven leading singers, twelve secondary voices, the chorus and ballet. The bill to-night is the comic opera "Campanoni." The prices range from $1 to 50 cents.

The Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met in regular session yesterday, all the members present.

An ordinance was passed granting the Folsom Water Power Company a franchise to construct a boom across the American river at a point near Folsom for the floating of logs. An order was passed requesting the publication of the ordinance in the daily papers, at the expense of the corporation.

The following bill for the pay of the Grand Jury was audited and allowed:

	Days.	Amts.
W. H. Robinson	35	$70
E. D. Shirland	35	70
Joseph Wiseman	35	70
G. W. Baker	29	58
E. Comstock	35	70
J. Nottingham	35	70
Henry Fisher	34	68
Lee Stanley	34	68
J. P. Cox		
W. W. Neely	33	66
H. R. Thompson	31	62
William Turton	35	70
Sol. Runyon	35	70
Charles D. Wingate	35	70
George T. Rich	35	70
A. Sage	35	70
Z. L. Coy	35	70
Charles Belknap	33	66
William Boyne	34	68
Total	613	$1,226

The Sacramento Zouaves.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sacramento Zouaves was held at the armory last evening. They decided to discard the old Zouave uniform and will adopt the citizen soldiers' dress, and the old name changed, to agree with the new conditions. Hereafter they will be known as The Zou Guard of Sacramento. They have also formed a contingent, which is composed of the older and original members of the old Zouave company. On parade they will act as escort and color guard, and will be designated the Gregory Auxiliary, in honor of the chief magistrate of this city. The officers have been elected as follows: Captain, S. Emory; First Lieutenant, Joseph Williams; Second Lieutenant, H. Whitaker; Secretary, John Ray; Treasurer, Charles Johnson.

The Weather.

The average of the maximum and minimum temperature yesterday was 56°, being 2° warmer than the normal for that day. The highest and lowest temperature was 61° and 48°, with southerly winds and showery weather.

The amount of rainfall precipitated yesterday was .04 of an inch, making .52 of an inch for this year and 9.98 inches for the season as against 9.86 to an equal date last year; this season is therefore but .12 of an inch ahead of last season to a corresponding date.

Valuable Land.

S. B. Smith, administrator of the estate of Clarence Phelps, deceased, sold at public auction, at the Court-house, yesterday, sixty-eight acres of land on Grand Island, opposite Walnut Grove, for $11,000. Howard Kercheval was the purchaser and the land was bought for his sister. The bids commenced at $6,000, and rapidly ran up to the figure stated. George A. Smith of Courtland, was one of the bidders. There are no improvements on the land and no fruit, but, as a prospective orchard, the land is well worth the money.

Late Arrests.

The following appeared on the slate at the station-house at midnight: Steve Butler, assault to murder, by officer Rowland. This is the case of the assault at the Postoffice some days ago of Butler upon Gallagher, when the latter was stabbed in the stomach. E. L. Benten, drunk, by officer Lowell; William Harlow, a drunk, by officer Ash.

TRY Hobb's Little Vegetable Pills for headache.

THE CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.

Active Preparations Going on Among the Different Clubs.

Two weeks from next Sunday the baseball season will open with a game in this city and in San Francisco. The Oaklands and Sacramentos will play here and the San Franciscos and Stocktons will inaugurate the season at the Bay. Everyone of the clubs is now complete and the opening game will find all in readiness. Judging from the material with which the different nines are composed, the California people will doubtless witness such fine work as has never been seen here before, thanks to the energy of the different managers.

The California League has established an office in San Francisco at 820 Market street, and H. Harris will act as Secretary. This is the first office ever established for any League in the State. The complete record of every club and every player in the four clubs will be kept, and each official scorer will forward to the Secretary his score of the game within 24 hours after it is played. Heretofore the different newspapers used to keep, or try to keep the records, but in nine cases out of ten there were errors, and each one's account was different.

The Stockton people are almost wild over their club, and feel as if they had the pennant won already. They have twelve men in all, having done away with a manager in order to employ an extra player. They expect a walk-over, but the Sacramentos are just aching to give them a rub and show them how baseball is played at the Capitol City.

Robinson, the manager of the Oakland club, figures on all his victories in San Francisco and Stockton. He says Sacramento is a "hoodoo" town for his club. He only won two games in two seasons in this city, and he thinks it quite strange.

The Sacramento boys will all be here during the early part of next week, and go immediately into practice. Manager Gillis says he will have better second and third basemen than either Alvord or Quest, and that in the battery and base-running line his club will take the palm. Graves, the change catcher, will be here on Tuesday next, and Khremier, Curtis and Valentine have already left St. Louis and will arrive here shortly. The former can work behind the bat as well as the best of them, and Curtis is a veteran on the base. Valentine is also a fine player, and the three are valuable acquisitions.

The Park will undergo some repairs before the opening game. The reporters' stand will be raised and enlarged, and a new scoring-board will be put up. The result of the games at different stages at Stockton and San Francisco will be telegraphed during the progress of the game here, and the audience will thereby be kept informed.

It is expected that large delegations will come over from Woodland, Auburn, Marysville and other surrounding towns to witness the games, and if the number warrants excursion rates on the trains will no doubt be made by the railroad company.

Mendelssohn Quintet Club Concert.

The Mendelssohn Quintet Club, of Boston, had a large audience at the Metropolitan Theater last night. A programme of excellence was presented under the direction of Thomas Ryan, the founder of the club, which is now in its fortieth season. Anton Hekking is unquestionably the foremost of the combination in musical ability as an instrumentalist. He is a master of the violoncello. His style is both sympathetic and strong. He plays as if his sole endeavor was to reach every heart and fill it with the purpose and spirit of the theme. Instrumental difficulties are apparently as nothing to him, his execution being marked by the most perfect composure while disposing of the most difficult passages. There is a poetic delicacy and a limpid quality that is indescribable in his playing. His stopping is not only true, but delicate in a phenomenal degree, and about all his instrumentation there is a breadth and repose that has not been equalled. It is seldom that an audience is wrought up to such a pitch of musical enthusiasm as Hekking carried his to last night. Obliger is a violinist of fine quality, and shared the honors of the evening with Hekking, but not to the exclusion of the latter from first place. Obliger's playing is characteristic of genius. It is bold, strong, marked by individuality, and his bowing can scarcely be described by the conventional word "free" in its dash and fine spirit of non-restraint. Ryan was excellent in his clarionette solo, proving that age has not dulled his spirit or lessened the delicacy or warmth of his execution. Miss Ryan is a pleasing soprano, not a great singer, not a weak one. She has a flexible and sweet voice, but not distinguished by great feeling. She manages her voice well, and sings with cultivated sensibility, if such a term is allowable. Adler, violinist, and Schiachter, on the viola, were heard only in the orchestration of the quintet, which was of a high order. The company is a well-balanced body of musicians, whose tone is full, round, free, with execution indicative of that familiarity with the instruments which the highly skilled and naturally gifted alone can have. It was a delightful concert and thoroughly repaid the auditors, in fact, since the encores doubled the numbers of the programme, there was a musical feast as extended as it was choice.

The American Flag.

When the first shot was fired upon Sumter there was many a man in the mines who immediately put himself upon record as a defender of the flag of the Union. Among those was Dan. Jerrett, of Georgetown, then a member of the Board of Supervisors. He was a leading spirit in those days, and age does not seem to in the least abate his patriotic ardor. The following letter to a business man of this city will attest to the fact that he is as loyal to the flag to-day as he was 28 years ago:

GEORGETOWN, March 4, 1889.

Friend Richard Dale—DEAR SIR: I have now the honor of replying to your letter at the time you sent me the glorious old stars and stripes. The weather being so bad at the time we intended to put up our flag-staff we concluded to lay it away and raise it on the 4th of March, and that is just what we have done in genuine Republican form this day, and at 2 P. M. we sent up old glory to the breeze, amidst the booming of cannon and ringing of bells. The Democrats brought out their flag and hoisted it, and we Republicans joined them and rallied around the staff, and gave three cheers for the flag and all passed off in harmony and good cheer. Their flag is only about one-third as large as the Republican flag. It merely shows the difference in the political parties. The two flags are the same and represent the glory of our whole nation, one and undivided. May that glorious banner grow until she shows a hundred stars instead of thirty-eight, and floats over the strongest and best governed nation on the face of the globe. All hail to the American flag and the American nation is the wish of yours truly. DAN. JERRETT.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Sacramento Lodge No. 58, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, gave their sixth annual ball March 4th, which was a grand success in every respect, being the largest ball ever given in Rocklin, the grand march consisting of 160 couple. The hall was elaborately decorated with mirrors, paintings and flags, and lighted up with a headlight in each end of the hall, and red, white and green lights suspended from the ceiling amid festoons of spruce boughs and banners representing every State in the Union. Most conspicuous among the decorations was an engine and four cars painted on canvas and bearing the mottoes of Order, Protection, Charity and Industry, the engine being numbered 58, B. of L. on the tank. Every member of the Lodge was present. During the evening Mrs. C. E. Warmington presented, in behalf of the member's wives, a beautiful banner, which was accepted by our Worthy Master, C. C. Brown, with a few appropriate remarks. A fine supper was given by J. P. Burchard, which was highly appreciated by all. The music was furnished by Fisch, Jones & Watson's orchestra.

The Cabinet Goes to Chico.

One of the most attractive of the many features of the Fair recently held by the ladies of the Catholic Church in this city was the cabinet of mineral specimens and silver brick, which were presented to Bishop Manogue by the miners on the Comstock, to be raffled off. Mrs. McClatchy and Miss Belle Green, who had charge of the articles, ascertained that they were won by ticket No. 1,398, held by Mrs. H. P. Briscoe, of Chico. The brick was shipped to her yesterday. The cabinet will be a magnificent addition to the furnishings of her beautiful residence in the City of Roses.

Notice.

We wish to call all buyers' attention to our closing sale to-day and to-morrow. We are satisfied that you will be able to find something at Red House.

MIXED BRAID SAILORS', 25c; rough and ready braid sun hats, 20c.; infants' white caps, 15c.; boys' skull caps, 17c. Millinery department, Red House.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

All the cases in the Police Court yesterday were continued.

A card from Grace Cook appears in the advertising columns.

The Democratic City Convention meets at 8 o'clock this evening in Armory Hall.

The Catholic Ladies' Relief Society will hold a special meeting to-day at 4:30 P. M. at Y. M. I. Hall.

Harry Holmes, a prisoner in the County Jail, refuses to eat, and apparently is determined to starve himself to death.

Jacob M. Nelson, a native of Sweden, was admitted to citizenship in Department One of the Superior Court yesterday.

Samuel P. Putnam will lecture at Pioneer Hall on Sunday evening next on the "Evils and Tyranny and Dangers of Sabbath Legislation," as proposed in the National Sunday rest bill now before Congress.

R. S. Foizey, who lives at 821 E street, and who is Treasurer of the Sons of St. George, went home on Tuesday night and found $75, which he had placed on the bureau, and which belonged to the Order, missing. Three $5 pieces which were in a little pocket box on the same bureau were not touched.

George T. Hamilton, claiming to be an ex-soldier, and having served in several regiments for sixteen years and in the war, is at the William Tell House and needs assistance to get to work. Nothing is known of the man at this office, but this publicity is given to his story, that by no possibility any true claim to charity may be denied.

Governor Waterman on yesterday appointed and commissioned the following Board of Directors of the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane: Archibald Yell, of Mendocino county, two years; Thomas L. Carothers, of Mendocino county, two years; E. W. King, of Mendocino county, two years; J. B. Wright, of Sacramento county, four years; Cornelius O'Connor, of San Francisco, four years.

J. N. Trotman, an escape from the Stockton Insane Asylum, was arrested in this city yesterday and returned to the asylum. It is related of his strange freaks while in the city that he stopped at a down-town hotel and one evening approached the counter to obtain a quantity of stamps. When they were given to him he was asked for the money, but replied: "You are a blamed fool for letting me have these stamps for nothing. I haven't got any money."

Clunie Opera House.

John C. Klein, who, as correspondent of a San Francisco paper, was in Samoa during the recent troubles there, will lecture on Samoa, at the Opera House next Monday night. Mr. Klein illustrates his lecture with stereopticon views. Klein is the American charged by the Germans with leading the forces of Mataafa at the time of the battle with the German troops. An impeachment he denies, saying that he was a looker-on, not a participant.

A New Directory.

J. C. Lane, editor of the City and County Directory for 1888, is in the city, with a large force of experienced men, for the purpose of making a new and complete directory of the same. The work will be pushed forward as fast as it can be thoroughly done. The last directory furnished by this firm was the most complete in its personality and detail of any heretofore issued, and gave universal satisfaction.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

Great Sale of California Colts—Mascot Sells for $26,000.

NEW YORK, March 7th.—The greatest gathering of trotting horsemen seen in New York this winter assembled in the American Institute building to-day on the occasion of the auction combination sale of California trotting stock. A trotting track nearly one-sixth of a mile in length was laid in the building in order that the gait and style of the animals might be displayed thereon to good advantage.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the auctioneer mounted his rostrum, and the famous bay filly Nehushta was hooked to a sulky and sent around the ring. She is by Stamboul (2:13¾), dam Meluska (2:30½ at 2 years). Nehushta is 15½ hands high, and is marked by a small star. She has been broken single and double, is a natural trotter, and made 2:37½ when 3 years old and 2:30 on January 11th last, winning the race in three straight heats. She was knocked down to J. H. Schultz, of Brooklyn, for $5,500.

The next animal offered was a brown filly by Alcazar (2:20½), dam Meluska, and half-sister of Nehushta. She brought $4,000, and was purchased by J. D. Ferguson, of this city.

The third horse was a yearling brown colt by Alcazar—Meluska, a full brother of the filly sold before him. He was sold to Mr. Ferguson for $2,300.

A bay filly by Sultan (2:24), dam Young Josie, 16¼ hands high and very fast, was sold to Dr. Fowler, of Modus, Conn., for $900. Another large bay filly by Alcazar—Young Josie also went to Dr. Fowler for $775. A bay filly by Kismet (2:25½), dam Ruth, sold for $950 to C. Campbell. A brown colt by Stamboul—Ednah went for $1,950 to C. M. Mix, of Bolivar, N. Y. A bay colt by Stamboul—Choice sold for $1,100 to J. J. Bowers, of Boston.

THE PICK OF THE LOT.

Then came the sensation of the day, the sale of Mascot, by Stamboul—Minnehaha, and his yearling brother. It was announced that the bidders could have their choice of animals. Mascot is a fine-sized bay, with a white left hind ankle and white face. He is a splendid-looking colt, with fine action, and is of undoubted gameness. He has trotted a quarter-mile in 38¼ seconds, and was warranted to go faster. He was started at $5,000 but in less than a minute $8,000 was offered for him. His price advanced steadily, a thousand at a clip, until $13,000 was bid for him. Then the auctioneer paused a moment and made a little speech, in which he claimed that $25,000 would only be a fair price for him, as compared with the other colts he was selling.

After this the bidding went steadily on until $20,000 was reached, when there was considerable applause. The contest was now between M. Schultz of Brooklyn and D. L. Quinton of Trenton, N. J. They raised each other $800 at a clip, until a burst of applause greeted $25,000. It was Schultz' offer. Quinton saw him and went $1,000 better. Mr. Schultz turned his back to the auctioneer, who dwelt for a few minutes over $26,000, and then amid deafening applause, knocked the animal down to Quinton at that figure, the greatest ever bid for a yearling at an auction sale.

It is understood that Quinton bought the horse for Mike Daly and a syndicate who have a ranch in Montana.

A brother to Mascot was then put up and sold to Schultz, after a lively competition, for $8,500. A brown filly by Stamboul—Minnie Corbitt sold for $3,500 to J. S. Ferguson. A brown colt by Alcazar—Laura Corbitt sold to W. C. Hamilton of Philadelphia for $2,400. A bay filly by Alcazar—Victoria went to W. H. Lines for $725. A bay filly by Alcazar—Unis went to John Madden for $1,050.

Eighteen other colts were sold at similar prices, and the total sum realized was $122,425. Most of the colts were bred by L. J. Rose, but a few of Durfee's and Scott's were sold.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Major J. B. Houghton, of Chico, is in the city.

George T. Bush, of Martinez, was in town yesterday.

Captain H. P. Bush, of the First Infantry, San Francisco, is in town.

The Misses Oulahan, of Stockton, are the guests of Miss Pink Cosby, of this city.

Mrs. James Seadler and family will leave tomorrow for an extended visit to Fresno.

Mrs. Judge Touhey, of San Francisco, who has been visiting Mrs. L. S. Taylor, has returned home.

The Laguna de Tache case at Fresno has been concluded, and Judge Denson and General Hart will return home to-morrow.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Armstrong, Judge

THURSDAY, March 7, 1889.

C. H. Gordon, assignee, vs. Charles McCourt et al.—Continued to April 24.

Department Two—Van Fleet, Judge.

THURSDAY, March 7, 1889.

John Gaynor vs. Hannah Rainey—On trial.

A New Kind of Breastwork.

Snow does not look or feel as if it would form a breastwork that would withstand cannon balls. Experiments have just been made in Norway under Government orders, and they have proved that snow can withstand the force of cannon balls. How some of our boys would have enjoyed making these breastworks! First, snowballs were rolled up and piled together, the spaces between being closely packed with snow, forming a perfectly solid wall, twenty meters long, one quarter high, and three meters thick at the ground; this sloped to about two meters. The shots were fired from German guns, at a distance of fifty meters. The breastworks, it was found, would not stand where less than three meters thick. Where the snow was free from ice fragments, the projections were found flattened on one side. Water was poured over the breastworks, and the next day was frozen solidly. Shots were fired at 100 meters, and penetrated through the wall; some balls were never found, but those picked up were found unaltered in shape. Freezing made the snow porus. The final conclusion was that if the breastworks were not sloping, but a uniform wall of two and one-half meters thickness, snow breastworks will defy any projectile thrown at any distance.—*Christian Union.*

Notice.

We wish to call all buyers' attention to our closing sale to-day and to-morrow. We are satisfied that you will be able to find something at Red House.

HOME AFFAIRS.

SHOCKING MURDER OF A FAMILY IN KENTUCKY.

A Corset-steel Saves a Woman's Life—Dakotans Send Greetting to Springer—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

"HAIL! SWEET WILLIAM!"

Dakotans' Acknowledgment of Congressman Springer's Services.

HURON (Dak.), March 7th.—A number of Huron gentlemen have forwarded to Congressman William Springer a souvenir in the shape of a leather medal six inches in diameter, on which is the following inscription in gold letters:

"To William Springer—Who, having been so instructed by the House of Representatives, rather than be in contempt sacrificed his own principles and magnanimously opened the pathway to Statehood for South Dakota. *Fiat justitia; ruat principia.*"

The medal was sent to Hon. Sunset Cox with the request that he present it to Springer, with the following letter:

"*To Hon. W. M. Springer, M. C., Washington, D. C.*: A few of the host of your Dakota friends, appreciating thoroughly your truly noble and thoroughly disinterested services in behalf of South Dakota, desire to present to you this testimonial of their esteem. We remember with what poignancy of grief you gave up the cherished objects of your heart: how many sleepless nights you have passed, as, nobly and alone, you fought for all those vital issues, without which hope would have been lost, and Dakota a dream; how, single-handed, you fought the five enemies of Dakota in the conference committee, and said: 'Live or die, survive or perish'—or words to that effect—'though I give up everything, still will I cling to the cherished object of my heart! Dakota shall again vote for a temporary Capital, or she shall forever remain a Territory.'

"Noblest of our race! Whenever returning the sun shall again bring around the birthday of the Father of His Country, shall not his fame, his integrity, pale before the incorruptible—the matchless integrity—the statesmanlike character of him whose name we inscribe on this medal now awarded to you? Hail! sweet William! All hail, and farewell!"

THE FIRST STEP.

The West Virginia Governorship Case Before the Supreme Court.

CHARLESTON (W. Va.), March 7th.—The initial step was taken in the supreme Court this morning by General Goff's attorneys suing out a writ of mandamus against Governor Wilson to compel him to surrender the office of Governor to General Goff. The case is to come up to-morrow for argument. All the parties to the suit have agreed that the matters in controversy may be determined without further process. This afternoon General Goff's attorneys sued out a writ of quo warranto in the Circuit Court against Governor Wilson, but this was only a formal matter.

MYSTERIOUS CRIME.

A Drug Clerk Killed With an Ax—The Miscreants Unknown.

NEW YORK, March 7th.—Guntha Wechrung, 29 years of age, a German drug clerk at 937 Third avenue, was struck on the head with an ax early this morning by an unknown man. Wechrung's skull was fractured, and he died in the hospital this evening. His hands were almost cut off in trying to save his head. His assailant has not been arrested.

The store was robbed, but the police think this was done to avert suspicion as to the motive of the crime. Wechrung said he was struck from behind, and lost consciousness without seeing his assailant.

AN AWFUL CRIME.

An Entire Family Murdered and Their House Robbed.

ST. LOUIS, March 7th.—The information comes from Paducah, Ky., that Mitchell Peebles and his wife and two children were found murdered in bed in their home on Duck creek this morning. No particulars are given, but it has been reported that Peebles had received a considerable sum of money, and it is supposed the thieves entered the house and committed the horrible deed for the purpose of robbery.

The Great Reading Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7th.—A meeting of the creditors of the Reading Iron Works was held this afternoon. A statement of its financial condition showed the total liabilities to be $1,927,783, and the assets $2,439,595. After considerable argument it was agreed to appoint a committee of three to conduct the mills temporarily. A careful appraisement of the assets will be made, and another committee will prepare a plan of reorganization.

Cleveland's New Business.

NEW YORK, March 7th.—Colonel Lamont says of Cleveland's connection with the law firm, that he will be the consulting counsel. The firm does a large railroad business and Cleveland's knowledge in such matters will make him a valuable acquisition. Lamont says that he (Lamont) will be connected with a horse railroad company, in which Whitney is largely interested.

Doubtless a Hoax.

MORRILLTON (Ark.), March 7th.—An incoherent letter, signed "Jack, the Ripper," was received to-day by Sheriff Shelby and turned over to the Grand Jury. The writer says he killed John M. Clayton, the murdered Republican candidate for Congressman, because years ago Clayton caused the lives of the writer's father and other persons to be taken.

Foreign Mission Probabilities.

NEW YORK, March 8th.—The *Morning Journal's* Washington special says: Whitelaw Reid will be tendered the English Mission, Swift, of California, the Chinese Mission, John C. New either France, Spain or Italy, and William Walter Phelps either Germany or Austria.

A Hoary-Headed Wife-Killer.

RUSHVILLE (Ind.), March 7th.—Perry Bennett, 72 years old, assaulted his wife with a hatchet this morning, crushing her skull and inflicting other injuries from which it is impossible that she can recover. Great excitement has been caused by the tragedy, and lynching is highly probable.

National Land League Affairs.

DETROIT, March 7th.—Rev. D. O'Reilly, Treasurer of the Irish National League, said to-day that A. M. Sullivan is not looking for the Presidency of the League, and the charge that Sullivan and Egan are scheming for their own political ends is untruthful.

"Pity the Poor Editor."

DENVER, March 7th.—The *Rocky Mountain News* to-day bought one of the finest corners in the city for $125,000. A mammoth newspaper office will be erected thereon which will rival anything of the kind in New York or Chicago.

A $1,000,000 Bequest Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7th.—The million-dollar bequest of Williamson, the philanthropist, to the Industrial School for Boys, fails because Williamson neglected to sign his will.

Saved By a Corset-Steel.

BRYN-MAWR (Pa.) March 7th.—Donald Fraser, while insane, shot at his wife and then killed himself. His wife's life was saved by the bullet striking a corset-steel over her heart.

It was "Hoodooed."

NEW YORK, March 7th.—The House Judiciary Committee has unfavorably reported the single tax bill. Henry George had been working in the interest of the bill.

A Railroad for Oklahoma.

ST. LOUIS, March 7th.—A charter was filed with the Secretary of State of Kansas, to-day, for a railroad to Oklahoma. It is supposed to be a Union Pacific enterprise.

Death of Captain Ericsson.

NEW YORK, March 8th.—8 A. M.—Captain Ericsson, the world-famous engineer and designer of the celebrated Monitor, died at 12:50 this morning.

Prohibition Defeated.

ST. PAUL, March 7th.—By a vote of 59 to 39, the house of Representatives to-day refused to submit to the people an amendment in favor of prohibition.

Terrible Railroad Disaster.

CINCINNATI, March 7th.—There was a disastrous railroad wreck this evening near Milldale. A number of people are reported killed.

Illness of Austin Corbin.

NEW YORK, March 7th.—Austin Corbin, President of the Reading and Long Island Railroad Companies, is seriously ill.

Theater Destroyed.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7th.—The Jarantes' Iron Theater is burned. Loss $30,000.

FIFTY trimmed hats, at closing prices, in our millinery sale to-morrow. Red House.

MATHUSHEK solid iron frame pianos are the best. Cooper's Music Store.

MARRIED.

San Francisco, March 4—By Rev. Father Lyons, Thomas J. McDonald and Miss Mamie A. Rankin, both of Sacramento.

Coloma, March 4—By Rev. Mr. Pierce, at the residence of the bride's parents, Edwin Glassman, of San Francisco, to Jean Weller, of Coloma. No cards.

DIED.

Chico, March 7—Elwood Folger, son of Fred. and Eva Jane Myrick, aged 1 year and 2 months.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mrs. L. M. Tanquary, No. 221 O street, between Second and Third, this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock.]

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FRIDAY, 9 A. M.,

Special sale of large Wash Baskets in three sizes, 45, 55 and 65 cents each.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Millinery, Dress Goods Domestics, Clothing.

What they say.

"THE" OPENINGS Continued.

"Success!" "The best you ever held!" "Oh, how many pretty hats!"

It is success such as this which show that the Millinery Opening is all we hoped to make it.

In a measure the Opening reflects public taste. It shows how high the standard is in Sacramento. We have simply bought and displayed in advance what our experience in the past teaches us you will admire and want. In that respect it is as much *your* opening as *ours*. Its success, therefore, should be a matter of general pride. For our part, we are pleased that such an exhibit is possible in Sacramento. We say this independent of our position as dealers.

The opening will be continued today, for the accommodation of those who could not attend yesterday. An invitation is extended to every one to attend.

As to Dress Goods.

The splendid new things in Silks and Fine Woolens for Spring and Summer are attracting much attention. One of the largest show-windows is filled with a display of some of these novelties. It will be noticed that we also have a very fine collection of Trimmings in Persian and Tinsel Embroideries, Fancy Gimps, Braids and Beaded work.

The Sateen and Gingham Army.

More new Sateens yesterday, and just the rare shades people are asking for. *Thirty cents per yard for choice patterns and colorings in real French goods.*

Imported Scotch Ginghams, almost as fine and soft as a summer silk, 30 and 35 cents. These serve to head an army which numbers hundreds of pieces, the work of the best mills in America and Europe. Thoroughly artistic patterns in good gingham, that will stand washing, 12½ to 15 cents.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.,
Nos. 400 to 410 K Street, Sacramento.

MILLINERY OPENING
OF
Pattern Bonnets
AND PERSIAN NOVELTIES
THURSDAY, * MARCH * 7th,
And following days, at
MRS. M. A. PEALER'S,
(SUCCESSOR TO BARBER & PEALER),
621 and 625 J Street,
SACRAMENTO.....fja6-tf

A. COOLOT, CIGAR HOUSE.

La Pinariega
(KEY WEST, FLA.)
CIGARS!
EXCELLED BY NONE. GUARANTEED TO suit the most fastidious taste. Dealers supplied at Factory prices, by
A. Coolot, Sacramento.
Sole Agent for Pacific Coast.

NEW MUSIC
JUST RECEIVED FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. Write on a postal card for one of our 1889 catalogues of music. R. DALE & CO., 625 J street, Sacramento. fe13-tf

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
Nineteenth and I Sts., Sacramento.
WHITE LABOR ONLY. LINEN POLISHED in the neatest manner. We guarantee satisfaction. All ordinary mending, sewing on buttons, etc., free of charge. Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city. Office, at Sawtelle's book store, 708 and 710 J street. 3lpm
E. H. GREEN, Proprietor.

HOLIDAY CANDIES!
A. WALTER, 824 J ST.
Look at the delicious Holiday Goods, Candy Toys and Fruits. ALL HOME-MADE. di2-1plm

THE ABLEST PAPER ON THE COAST IS the WEEKLY UNION

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
SMYRNA RUGS.
WE HAVE DECIDED TO CLOSE OUT OUR stock of RUGS at greatly reduced prices. Large size 30 inch, reduced from $4 50 to $2 95; Bureau size, $1 25; Door size, 50 cents.
We have choice new stock CARPETS, MATTING and OILCLOTH at lowest prices.
CHAS. M. CAMPBELL,
409 K street.
Upholstering of all kinds to order.

SPECIAL!
WE OFFER TO THE TRADE,
Delivered to any part of the city, in quantities to suit,
Our Choice "Gold Crown"
—AND OTHER—
WHISKIES.
—ALSO, A FULL LINE OF—
WINES, MINERAL WATERS and CIGARS
GENUINE A. V. H. GIN
FELTER, SON & CO.,
Dealers and Importers,
1006-1008 Second st., between J and K.
Telephone 87. | P. O. Box 33.

EBNER BROS.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,
116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac'to.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.
1plm

$5 BUYS A CORD OF STOVE WOOD or a TON OF COAL for $6. Get your winter's supply now at the C. O. D. Yard, Fourth and I st.

HOW FAST THOSE ELEGANT
SATEENS
Are going, is shown by the size of the pile, decreasing already fully one-third.
BE SURE AND SEE THE DISPLAY IN OUR SHOW WINDOWS.

THE ELKUS $3 SHOE
For Men is a combination of fine workmanship, splendid Calfskin and excellent Sole Leather. Its wearing qualities are wonderful. It is unquestionably the VERY BEST SHOE for the Price made. Those who have tried them will wear no others. CALL IN AND EXAMINE THEM.
FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE,
E. S. ELKUS, Proprietor,
922 and 924 J street (opposite the Plaza).

This illustration shows a nice piece of Furniture for the BABIES. It can be used as a high chair, low chair and as a rocker, with table. It comes in black walnut

JOHN BREUNER, Leading Furniture House, 604, 606 and 608 K street, Sacramento, Cal.

WHY * ARE * WE * HEADQUARTERS * FOR
CARPETS AND FURNITURE?
BECAUSE, We are getting newest styles and look for better.
BECAUSE, We are getting the best workmanship to-day and looking for better.
BECAUSE, As quick as there's anything new we have it for our trade.
BECAUSE, We give a generous dollar's worth, and a generous dollar's worth is good for both buyer and seller.
INGRAM & BIRD,
617 K Street.

JAMES G. DAVIS
411 and 413 K street, Sacramento, the Best House to Buy Your
FURNITURE AND CARPETS!
And Wall Paper of Every Description. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

H. WACHHORST,
LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO
SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK.
No. 215 J Street.....Sacramento.

KLUNE & FLOBERG,
WATCHMAKERS and JEWELERS.....428 J St., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. Repairing in all its Branches, a Specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY.

PRICES! PRICES! PRICES!
—AT—
OUR CLEARANCE SALE
—OF—
CLOTHING * FURNISHING * GOODS * BOOTS * AND * SHOES,
Hats and Caps, Etc.
WE HAVE BEEN RECEIVING HEAVY INVOICES OF NEW GOODS, AND IN ORDER TO secure plenty of room for displaying the same, we have inaugurated this MONSTER CLEARANCE SALE. Everything is marked down. Read the following list, and be convinced of the truthfulness of our statement:
$20 Suits marked down to $15.
$22 50 Suits marked down to $16.
$17 50 Business Suits marked down to $12 50.
$10 Suits marked down to $6 50
$6 Suits marked down to $4.
$5 Cassimere Pants marked down to $3.
$4 Pants marked down to $2 75.
Good Moleskin Working Pants to 75 cts.
And everything in proportion.
Shoes from 90 cents upwards.
Mechanical Clothing Store,
414 K STREET, SACRAMENTO. H. MARKS, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Joe Poheim,
THE TAILOR,
Of San Francisco,
—WILL OPEN ONE OF THE—
FINEST * TAILORING
Establishments
ON THE PACIFIC COAST,
—AT THE—
S. E. CORN

PACIFIC COAST.

FATAL RIFLE PRACTICE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Wild Gush About the Lower California Mines—A Child's Sad Death—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

FRAZER RIVER REPEATED.

A Perfect Furore Over the Lower California Gold Mines.

San Diego, March 7th.—The mining excitement is intensifying hourly. The town has every appearance of a mining camp. People are coming by trains, boats and teams. Fifteen hundred people are now encamped at Tia Juana, with more than 300 awaiting clearance at the Custom-House. This process is slow, and there is danger of a conflict all the time, though the Mexicans show a friendly disposition.

Reports from the mines of Santa Clara to-day come from W. C. Van Arnam and John C. Amendt, just arrived at Ensenada, who say that there is no doubt whatever as to the richness of the discovery, which they pronounce wonderful.

Mexicans, who have been at work longest, have been averaging about $15 a day each. Americans who go over ground left by Mexicans for a test, make from 25 to 50 cents a pan, though lacking implements.

The great need of the camp is rockers and suitable appliances.

Amendt saw a Mexican who took out $1,500 in two days from a space eight feet square. Some very rich quartz ledges are daily being discovered, and practical miners expect to find very rich leads when the snow disappears.

Many Mexican women are making a great deal of money by panning, following up their male companions, who dig to bedrock.

Nearly every business man in Ensenada is at the mines, and though merchandising is extremely profitable, they do not return, finding mining more profitable.

George Bogan arrived here from the mines to-night and confirms the previous reports of the richness of the fields. There is plenty of water, and by a little outlay a large supply could be brought from a distance of a mile.

DEPOPULATING THE TOWN.

Mexican soldiers maintain order and enforce the mining laws, which are liberal.

John Bragg returned to the city to-night, bringing $1,300 as the result of seven days' labor at the mines.

Labor is getting scarce here. Hotels are short of waiters, stores of clerks and newspapers of printers. There is a perfect stampede for the peninsula. Half the members of the City Guard are at the front; and half the City Council, also. There is a great scarcity of mining implements here and at Ensenada.

Conservative men place the find next to that of 1849, if not equal to it, and those best acquainted with the peninsula predict the greatest results.

Governor Torres arrived here from Sonora to-day, and expresses faith in the discoveries and pleasure thereat. He will at once increase the clerical force of the Custom-houses and afford Americans every facility to reach the mines, establish mail routes, etc.

Later—James Kerrins, who arrived this morning direct from the mines, says: "At present there are between 1,000 and 1,200 men in the valley. From what I saw, there are now on the ground about three men to every working claim. A good many of the men now on the ground are broke, and are dependent on the charity of their more fortunate brethren for something to eat and drink. The stuff brought out is placer wash-gold, very light and flaky. A great many rockers and ground sluices are being worked. The dirt is very easily handled, and the richest returns are had in some instances. I saw one man who had rocked out $200 in four hours.

"Above all things, the prices of provisions are simply outrageous. I paid $5 for a 50-pound sack of flour. I also paid $3 50 for a 10-pound sack of oatmeal. Drinks were 25 cents apiece.

"The roads overland from San Diego and Tia Juana, owing to recent rains, are practically impassable."

San Diego, it seems, has about gone in a body to the gold country. To-day four telegrams were received in this city to at once dispatch hotel waiters to San Diego, as none could be had at any price. Every available "hasher" in San Diego has gone to the mines. Hotel guests are left to get their own meals out of the kitchen.

THE RUSH FROM LOS ANGELES.

Los Angeles, March 7th.—Los Angeles is fast getting crazy. The excitement about the Ensenada mines is getting intense. Trains to San Diego are crowded and the roads are liberally sprinkled with teams and pack trains. Indications are that within a few days a stampede will set in. San Diego merchants are out of stock, and are ordering all the pans, picks and shovels they can get. Several companies have been formed of a semi-military character, of twenty-five to fifty men each, who will go together for mutual protection.

Men willing to go on grub stakes are snapped up quickly. Rancheros from the country seem to have the fever worse, and sacrifice property to get money to pay their passage. One ranchero from Perris, who has a nice farm of eighty acres, with a good crop of barley on it, sold it for $150 yesterday, and left for the camp.

Professor C. F. Holder, editor Vail of the Pasadena *Star*, Colonel Walter Moore and Hon. John T. Jaffrey are among the prominent men who left this morning. There is evidently a tremendous amount of excitement, at present subdued, but which would surprise no one if it broke out and produced a stampede at any moment.

CHANGED BALLOTS.

The Boston Ravine Enigma—An Amusing Scene in Court.

Nevada City, March 7th.—In the Lord trial to-day several voters from Boston Ravine precinct certified to tickets and swore that since they voted the same the names of A. B. Brady and W. Dunster, Democratic candidates for Recorder and Sheriff, had been erased and the names of John Sapp and George Lord, Republicans, substituted.

On cross-examination some of these witnesses admitted that they were not positive that the tickets claimed by them were theirs.

One lady created much amusement among the spectators and provoked a reprimand from the Judge for signaling to her husband, while he was testifying, as to the make-up of his ticket. It was developed that she had fixed up his ticket and also her brother's.

Ex-Deputy Clerk Bulfinch testified at length as to the care exercised over the ballots by him while they were in the Clerk's office under his custody. He swore emphatically that the keys to the office and fire-proof vault had never been out of his possession over night, nor for any length of time during the day, and that always at night the combination lock of the vault was so set that nobody unacquainted with its operation could open it.

[The indictment alleges that Lord changed the ballots on the night of November 12th.]

James Snyps, Judge of the Election Board at Boston Ravine, was on the stand at the hour of adjournment. He declares the Board's proceedings to have been regular and honest.

OREGON.

Attempt to Drag the Locomotive Engineers Into the Strike.

Portland, March 7th.—The strike is becoming serious. An attempt is being made to consolidate the locomotive engineers with the marines. If the consolidation is made all the engines on the Union Pacific, west of Omaha, will be called off. There are strong probabilities of the Ocean division joining hands with the strikers. The State of California, now in port, will not leave to-morrow night if the pilots and engineers of Oregon and Columbia sanction their intentions. Telegraphic correspondence is now going on between these parties.

The pilots and engineers are talking seriously of making the bar tugs carry an extra fireman. The Telephone left this morning. The engineer, a non-union man, was taken off and a union man placed in charge. There is no news from the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company headquarters in the East.

Lucky He Wasn't Lynched.

Portland, March 7th.—Perkins, who assaulted little Gertie Keppler, has been held to answer to the Grand Jury in bonds of $2,000.

JOYOUS FARMERS.

Showers in Various Localities, with Good Prospects for More.

Sonoma, March 7th.—Heavy showers of rain fell here throughout the day, much to the delight of the farmers.

St. Helena—Considerable rain fell this afternoon. The weather is still cloudy, and more rain would be acceptable.

Hollister—It commenced raining about noon to-day. A heavy shower fell, and the prospects are in favor of a heavy storm.

Oroville—We had a nice rain this afternoon and the indications are for more to-night.

Templeton—Rain commenced falling at 11 A. M. to-day and continues, with the prospect of a continuous rain. The outlook for a full harvest was never better at this time in March. The acreage largely exceeds that of any previous year.

Santa Rosa.—The rainfall this afternoon amounted to forty hundredths of an inch and sky still overcast with clouds, indicating more rain.

Acampo.—The welcome rain was here to-day, with prospects good for all night.

Gilroy.—It rained about half an inch to-day. At 8 P. M. it was clear, although the prospects are that the showers will continue.

Willows.—Showers commenced at midnight, and 0.15 of an inch has fallen, with a prospect of a continuance.

Marysville.—Six one-hundredths of an inch of rain has fallen in the past 24 hours. More is expected to-night.

Redding—There was a light rain last night and this morning, with lowering clouds and indications of more. No fears are felt for lack of moisture.

Stockton—The weather is threatening, but there was only a slight shower.

Fresno—It is cloudy, but no rain; the prospects are good.

Santa Cruz—Rain commenced falling at 9:30 this morning, with frequent soft showers since. The indications are for a continuance of the pleasant rain.

Petaluma—A hard, steady rain commenced this morning, with every prospect of continuance. It has come in good time for the farmers in the vicinity.

Modesto—Rain began falling this evening and gives promise of continuing. The rain is needed, and with the usual spring showers big crops are assured.

San Jose—It commenced raining lightly at 11 o'clock this morning. The wind is from the south. It is very cloudy and the barometer is falling.

San Bernardino—No sign of rain at present.

Placerville—It is warm and dry, with floating clouds. The thermometer is 64°. The barometer indicates a storm.

Pasadena—There was a high wind with intermittent showers during the morning. It is regular March weather.

AT THE BAY.

A Rifle Crank Kills a Man Accidentally—Callaghan's Will—Etc.

San Francisco, March 7th.—Charles Nobmann, while practicing with a parlor rifle in his yard on the corner of Fillmore and California streets, accidentally shot and killed Louis Hackett, aged 28, a solicitor for Liebenbaum & Bros., grocers. Nobmann immediately surrendered himself.

The will of the late Daniel Callaghan, of the First National Bank, filed to-day, leaves all the estate to his widow.

The heirs to the Woodward estate have consented to sell the Woodward's Gardens.

Daniel Swannack, for many years Superintendent of the Sailors' Home, a man who has caused the lady Directors much annoyance, retired from that position to-day, and Captain L. D. Fletcher of Oakland takes his place.

Eli Levy, a fast youth, has cleared out, leaving, it is said, many confiding friends to mourn.

An increase of one-eighth of a cent on all grades of sugar, and a decline of two cents per gallon on syrups is announced by both the California and American refineries to-day.

Howard Carroll, the "lost" boy, is home again. He was only playing "hookey."

The British bark Chasea, bound for Puget Sound and Australia, was badly damaged by fire this morning. The fire broke out among the sails stored beneath the cabin and the vessel came near being destroyed. The loss is about $12,000.

Ellen Harasman of Sacramento, while walking on Market street on Wednesday, was robbed of a purse containing $26. H. W. Barning was arrested to-day charged with the larceny.

Jas. McCord, formerly Superintendent of the Sutter-street Railway is dying.

The man named Gillies, arrested at Paso Robles on suspicion of being one of the robbers who robbed a train on the Southern Pacific Railroad some time ago, has been released from custody, an investigation showing that he was not connected with the commission of the crime.

Lum Joe, a Chinese cook, was shot this evening by Chong Quong How. The shooting grew out of the removal of a Chinese woman from a house of prostitution to the Chinese Mission recently by Ah Nam.

Will Evans and Charlie Taylor are matched to box ten rounds.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.

The Portland Dead-house Furnishes an Interesting Fact.

Portland (Or.), March 7th.—Theodore U. Davis, better known as "Buck" Davis, died this evening from an overdose of morphine, taken with suicidal intent. Davis had been on a drunk for several days. He is from Kansas City, but recently from Los Angeles, where he has relations.

There are two bodies at the morgue, and both met death to-day. Both victims were named Davis, though not relatives, and both had the same amount on their persons and in like coins.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Sad and Shocking Death of a Child—The Strike Ended.

Tacoma, March 7th.—The little four-year old daughter of John Evans was instantly killed about noon to-day while attempting to climb over a pile of scantling to go to her father, who was at work on a new building on the corner of Thirteenth and G streets in this city. The child was missed from its home shortly after the accident, but her body was not discovered till some two hours after by the workmen.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

Tacoma, March 7th.—The striking steamboat men on the O. R. and N. line on Puget Sound returned to work to-day on the company's rescinding the recent order for a reduction of ten per cent. in salaries.

ARIZONA.

The Feeling Against Governor Zulick—A Legislative Deadlock.

Tucson, March 7th.—Much indignation is manifested among all citizens owing to the fact that Governor Zulick refuses his signature to the bill to investigate the affairs of the Democratic appointees. There are long petitions and numerous requests to be sent to the Senators to have him removed at once. The Council refuses to confirm his appointments, and a deadlock exists.

MEXICO.

A Journalistic Pessimist—Troops for the New Mines.

City of Mexico, March 7th.—*El Tiempo*, a Conservative journal, says it sees in President Harrison's inaugural address a menace to the peace of the Spanish-American Republics, especially Mexico.

The same journal also expresses fear as to the policy which Secretary Blaine may adopt.

The Government has ordered more troops to Lower California, where Governor Torres will preserve order among the miners.

C. P. Huntington and party have arrived. It is rumored that the construction of a branch of the International Railroad from Torreon to the Pacific Coast will soon be commenced.

Killed by a Runaway Team.

Petaluma, March 7th.—Mrs. Blake, an elderly lady living a few miles north of this city, was instantly killed this afternoon, being thrown from a buggy. Deceased, in company with her husband, was returning home from Petaluma, when a runaway team coming in an opposite direction collided with their buggy, throwing Mr. and Mrs. Blake heavily to the ground and fracturing the latter's skull. Death was instantaneous. The husband escaped uninjured.

Political Revolt in Oakland.

Oakland, March 7th.—The Independent Republicans met in Convention last evening to arrange for the placing of a ticket in the field to be voted for at the coming election. A committee was appointed to confer with a like committee from the Democratic Convention then in session. The conference resulted in the Republicans and Democrats uniting on a citizens' ticket. John R. Glascock (Dem.) was nominated for Mayor.

A Brakeman's Terrible Death.

Portland, March 7th.—F. E. Davis, aged 28, a brakeman on the Oregon Short Line, fell from a train at 2:30 this morning, near Bridal Vail, twenty-five miles from here, striking a post and crushing his skull, causing death. His body was found a few hours later by a couple of tramps. His remains were brought to this city this afternoon. He is from Middleton, Minn., and leaves a wife.

En Route to San Quentin.

San Luis Obispo, March 7th.—Under Sheriff O'Neil leaves in the morning with Wm. Thompson, sentenced to three years in San Quentin for burglary.

Burglaries at Napa.

Napa, March 7th.—Burglars entered three residences last night and secured about $400 worth of property. There is no clue.

Hollister's Little Shake.

Hollister, March 7th.—Quite a heavy shock of earthquake occurred last night about midnight.

No More Small-pox.

Placerville, March 7th.—There have been no new cases of small-pox for twenty days.

WESTERN ROADS.

Decisions of the Western Passenger Association Yesterday.

Chicago, March 7th.—The session of the Western States Passenger Association closed to-day. Recent instances of sales of irregular tickets were discussed, and the offending roads agreed to withdraw them.

The question of discontinuing low-rate California excursions was referred to the General Managers. The sale of all land excursion tickets for the future was discontinued.

No mileage will hereafter be exchanged with roads acting under rules in conflict with those of the Association.

The punch form of tickets was adopted by the lines for business in Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast points.

Le Caron Repudiated.

New York, March 7th.—The Executive Council of the Fenian Brotherhood held a meeting in this city to-day, and adopted a resolution requesting the press to announce on their behalf that the spy Le Caron had never been a member of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, a Healthful Tonic.

Used in place of lemons or lime juice it will harmonize with such stimulants as are necessary to take.

A Slight Cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

HOOSIERS SWOOPING DOWN ON THE PRESIDENT.

A General Rush for Office—Californians Unable to Agree on Men—John F. Swift.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE SENATE.

Ingalls Re-elected President Pro Tempore—Long Recess.

Washington, March 7th.—Secretary McCook called the Senate to order this morning, and after prayers he read a note from Vice-President Morton, saying he would be unable to attend the session of the Senate to-day.

Senator Sherman moved that Senator Ingalls be chosen President pro tem.

Harris moved to amend by substituting the name of Senator Voorhees for that of Senator Ingalls.

Harris' motion was lost—27 to 29—and Ingalls was elected and was administered the oath by Senator Sherman.

A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of the Senate to notify the President of Senator Ingalls' election.

It was agreed that when the Senate adjourn to-day, it be to meet next Monday. There being no business received from the President, the Senate adjourned.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER.

The election of President pro tempore was made necessary by the departure of Mr. Morton, who was suddenly called to New York on business. It has been customary to choose the President pro tempore at the close of the session, and there may be another election before adjournment.

MORTON EXPLAINS HIS ABSENCE.

Washington, March 7th.—Vice-President Morton abandoned his contemplated trip to New York to-day. He said that his object in absenting himself from the Senate was to permit the election of a President pro tempore, who could act in his absence. It has been contended by the Democrats in part that the rules required the election of a temporary presiding officer on every occasion when the Vice-President was absent, but Mr. Morton does not share this opinion. He thinks one election is sufficient until a new election will be ordered by the Senate.

HARRISON BESIEGED.

The Hand-Shakers Giving Way to the Seekers After Office.

Washington, March 7th.—President Harrison had some relief from hand-shaking crowds to-day, but his ears were warmed by the appeals of office-seekers. It is believed that 95 per cent. of the holders of Federal offices under the last Republican Administration are applicants for reappointment. They desire to be "vindicated" because they were bounced for partisan service.

A California Congressman said to-day he believed that every ex-Republican office-holder of any prominence in the State, with one exception, had applied for reappointment. That exception was ex-District Attorney Frank Teare. Why Teare does not wish his old office he was unable to say.

The President was overrun by these old-time politicians all day. He listened to them as patiently as possible, and made no promises. Next Monday it is expected some important nominations will be sent to the Senate, among them several Foreign Ministers and assistant heads of Departments.

Before the Senate adjourns an attempt will be made to fill, as far as possible, the vacancies existing by the failure of the Senate to confirm Cleveland's later appointments. There are 45 vacancies existing under the Interior Department, and in the Postoffice Department there are 1,300 vacancies, mostly fourth-class Postmasters.

O. H. LaGrange, ex-Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, arrived here to-day.

ARIZONA AND DAKOTA.

Washington, March 7th.—The Arizona delegation who have been in this city for several days called upon the President to-day and told him that they wanted a new Governor appointed before the 23d inst. There are several applications for the honor, among them George Christ, ex-Governor Axtell and Colonel Wolfley. They say owing to the bad feeling existing between the present Governor and the Legislature necessary legislation for the Territory is difficult to obtain.

A big delegation is here from Dakota demanding the removal of Governor Church. They want him removed before the Conventions to adopt new Constitutions are called, as they fear he may direct an apportionment that will give the Republicans of Dakota a Democratic Constitution.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

They Swoop Down Upon the Presidential Mansion Like an Avalanche.

Washington, March 7th.—To-night General Harrison gave a reception at the Executive mansion to the members of the Indiana delegation and their friends in this city. There were about six hundred Hoosiers in the city, and the great majority of them have selected positions in the official ranks which they feel they are admirably qualified to fill. It is probable that the President and his charming wife perhaps never before realized how dear they are to the people of Indiana. The wives and daughters of the visitors were present with their husbands and fathers, and were assiduous in their attentions to the ladies of the Presidential family. John C. New wants a foreign mission, ex-Chairman Huston would be satisfied to become First Assistant Postmaster General, General Tyner would like to be Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, Will Hollaway wants the office of Public Printer, and the number of seekers after minor places by Indianaians is legion.

THE CALIFORNIANS.

Unable to Agree Upon Most of the Applicants for Office.

Washington, March 7th.—It is not believed that any meeting of the California delegation will be able to hit upon a harmonious plan for the distribution of Federal patronage in that State. The members cannot agree among themselves. For example, Senator Stanford is urging the members of the delegation to recommend Fred Grant for the appointment as Minister to China. Those who want a Californian for this place refuse to do it.

Every Senator and Member has individual views respecting the fitness of candidates, their claims upon the party, etc. They have friends to reward and enemies to punish, and some of them will not agree to pool their issues by selecting candidates by a majority vote, or in any other manner, to the exclusion of personal preferences. About some of the more prominent places known they may be able to come to an understanding.

THAT'S WHY.

Harrison's Reasons for Not Appointing a Californian.

New York, March 7th.—Elliott F. Shepard, editor of the *Mail and Express*, sends his paper from Washington the following: Harrison stated to-day that he would have been much pleased to appoint to his Cabinet a member from California. He early requested the people of the Pacific slope to unite upon two or three names from which he might select, but they neglected to do this until quite late.

Finally, when they did present some names, they stated specifically that no positions would be acceptable except the Interior Department or the Attorney-Generalship. Already occupants for these two offices had been settled upon or narrowed down to a couple of names from other States, and it was impossible to accommodate the coast. This is why the Pacific slope is not represented in the Cabinet, as Harrison had hoped and expected for some time.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

The Subject Discussed Yesterday by the Commissioners.

Washington, March 7th.—The conference of Interstate and State Railroad Commissioners adjourned this afternoon. The report of the Committee on Statistics, recommending a method for making returns by railroads, was adopted.

The subject of railroad accidents was discussed, and a resolution adopted recommending the Interstate Commerce Commission to consider the matter of automatic signals in aiding protection of life, and requesting that the Commission advise railroads in regard to the adoption of the best appliances in this line.

A committee, of which Judge Cooley is Chairman, was appointed to determine the time and place of holding the next meeting.

Educational Topics Discussed.

Washington, March 7th.—At to-day's meeting of the Department Superintendents of the National Educational Association W. F. Harris of Massachusetts read a paper on "The Psychology of Manual Training;" Jerome Allen of New York, "To What Extent Can Manual Training Be Introduced Into Graded Schools?" Ballett of Massachusetts, on "The Work of the City Superintendent;" George Howland of Chicago, "The School Principal," and J. M. Greenwood of Kansas City, "Qualifications of School Principals."

Among the Departments.

Washington, March 7th.—The Cabinet officers held receptions again to-day at all the Departments. They were not of the informal character of those yesterday, but the callers came in a steady stream and were admitted and disposed of with as much celerity as possible. Mr. Blaine met more strangers than any other member of the Cabinet, and General Noble and Mr. Wanamaker had the largest number of callers.

Stewart's Silver Resolution.

Washington, March 7th.—Senator Stewart says he intends to test the sense of the Senate on his silver resolution at the first opportunity. He appreciates the fact that no legislation can be enacted during the special session, but his resolution is in the nature of an instruction or suggestion to the Secretary of the Treasury. Under the law he has the discretion to act on a suggestion, without any other legislation on the subject.

Pacific Coast Patents.

Washington, March 7th.—The following residents of the Pacific Coast have been granted patents: California—Martin P. Brooks, San Francisco, grinding pan; Frederick W. Cook, San Francisco, sawmill set works; Joseph Jacobs, San Francisco, mail-bag fastening; Julius H. Rae, San Francisco, electric amalgamator; Joseph Tomison, Folsom, wrench. Nevada—George McLaughlin, Carson, coin adjuster.

Blaine's Temporary Assistants.

Washington, March 7th.—No official changes have yet been recorded in subordinate offices, but Walker Blaine occupied the seat vacated by the First Assistant Secretary, Rives, in the Department of State, and Thomas Sherman, who formerly served as Blaine's Private Secretary, was endeavoring to protect the Secretary from the inroads of the public.

Fine Art Exhibition.

Washington, March 7th.—A large and fashionable assemblage, including Vice President Morton and a number of Senators, attended the opening reception of the American Art Exhibit to-night, at the elegant residence recently purchased by Mr. Morton from A. G. Bell. There are 151 pictures hung to the walls, at an estimated value of $125,000. The exhibit will last about ten days, and is given for the benefit of the Garfield Memorial Hospital.

Blaine's First Ruling.

Washington, March 7th.—Secretary of State Blaine has notified the Humane Society of Kansas City that the interception of Henney and wife, who abducted Mrs. Spellman's child recently and started for England, must be done through the police or the civil authorities, and does not come within the province of the British Minister or the State Department.

Rather Stale News.

Washington, March 7th.—The Secretary of State was advised by the German Minister to-day of the wreck, on September 30th last, of an American vessel laden with petroleum on the King's Mill at group of islands in the Pacific. Consul Blacklock, at Samoa, informed the State Department of this wreck several months ago.

Swift Reaches Washington.

Washington, March 7th.—John F. Swift arrived here to-night. He says he has come on solely to argue the Chae Chang Ping case in the Supreme Court, but many of his friends think he will return home with a commission as a Foreign Minister in his pocket.

Favorite Sons to the Front.

Washington, March 7th.—The New York delegation has decided to ask that A. R. Hart, of New York, be nominated for Public Printer, and the Iowa delegation will push ex-Governor Stone for Commissioner of the General Land Office.

First Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, March 7th.—At 2 o'clock the first Cabinet meeting occurred. It was attended by every member, and remained in session one hour and was devoted to the discussion of the policy of the Administration.

He Hadn't Heard the News, Perhaps.

Washington, March 7th.—Secretary of the Navy Tracy has extended the time for receiving proposals for the construction of armored coast defense vessels from March 15th to April 3d.

Shoe Your Own Horse.

The London *Times* announces an invention which is called "the nailless horseshoe." It is one of the difficulties in the use of the horse that, if he casts a shoe, you are in peril until you reach the nearest blacksmith's, and then you are delayed fifteen or twenty minutes till the shoe is put on. The street-car horses and team horses are subject to the same delay, and in time of war, when everything depends upon the certainty of the supplies, the loss of horses' shoes often delays a team wagon at a moment when the detention is fatal to military movements. The invention of a nailless horseshoe removes this difficulty. The shoe is so adapted to the foot that the driver or teamster can put on the new shoe within three minutes, and it will serve every purpose and will remain on as long as a shoe that is held on by the old method of nailing. This new shoe pinches the edge of the hoof at certain points, and is held on mainly in this way, no nails being driven into the hoof. When it is remembered that at least one horse in every forty is injured by the driving of nails into the quick of the hoof, the value of the invention, not only in saving time in shoeing but in removing its perils, will be seen. It is not known that the invention has yet reached this country, but it is claimed that it has been successfully employed in England, and that it will work a revolution in the shoeing of horses.—*Boston Herald.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall street, New York. THE JOHNSON LOCKE MERCANTILE CO., Agents, San Francisco, Cal. my19-4ply

The best place in California to have your printing done. A. J. Johnston & Co., 410 J street, Sacramento.

SSS SSS

I am satisfied that Cancer is hereditary in my family. My father died of it, a sister of my mother died of it, and my own sister died of it. My feelings may be imagined, then, when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way that it could not be cut out. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family. I took Swift's Specific, which, from the first day, forced out the poison and continued its use until I had taken several bottles, when I found myself well. I know that S. S. S. cured me.

Winston, N. C., Nov. 26, '88. Mrs. S. M. Idol.

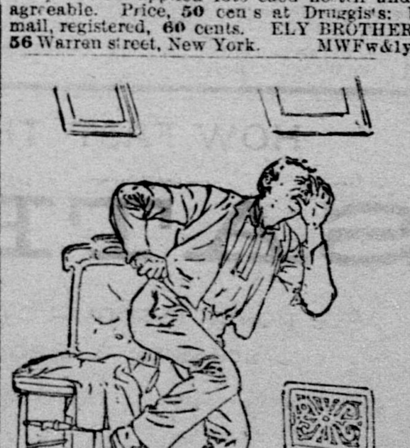
Send for Book on Cancer and Blood Diseases. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

ELY'S CATARRH Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price, 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York. MWFw&ly



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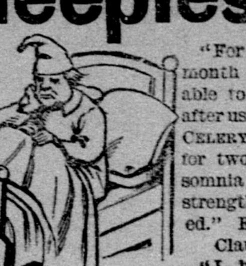
Sapolio is the house-wife's best friend. With it she conquers dirt and adds to the appearance of her house by keeping it clean. Don't be foolish and try to clean house without Sapolio. Quick work can be done with Sapolio. Common soap and elbow service belong to the past generation. Be in fashion and use Sapolio. No. 37.

G.G.G.

Goff's Giant Globules, Strongest Invigorant known. Cures Nervous Debility and restores Lost Vigor in Five Days. At Druggists' or by mail, $1. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

Sleepless Nights



"For nearly a month I was not able to sleep, but after using Paine's Celery Compound for two days, insomnia fled and strength returned." E. G. Smith, Claussen, S. C.

"I have taken only a part of a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and it has entirely relieved me of sleeplessness, from which I have suffered greatly." Mrs. E. Autcliff, Peoria, Ill.

Paine's Celery Compound produces sound and refreshing sleep. A physician's prescription, it does not contain one harmful drug. Like nothing else, it is a guaranteed cure for sleeplessness, if directions are faithfully followed. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

"For a long time I was so nervous and worn out that I could not work. I tried many medicines, but none gave me relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound, which at once strengthened and invigorated my nerves." Harley Sherman, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

quickly quiets and strengthens the nerves, when irritated or weakened by overwork, excesses, disease, or shock. It cures nervousness, headache, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, melancholia, and other disorders of the nervous system.

Tones up the Shattered Nerves

"For two years I was a sufferer from nervous debility, and I thank God and the discoverer of the valuable remedy, that Paine's Celery Compound cured me. Let any one write to me for advice." George W. Bouton, Stamford, Conn.

DIAMOND DYES Original and only reliable. Beware of poor Imitations. | LACTATED FOOD agrees with Weak Stomachs. Best for Invalids.

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

Sacramento, March 7th.

FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, $5 50@6 ⅌ box California, $3@4; Limes, $4 50@5 ⅌ box, 75c@$1 00 ⅌ 100; Bananas, $2@3 50 ⅌ bunch for Island; Pineapples, $6 50@7 50; Cocoanuts $7@8. Panama Oranges, $3 50@4; Los Angeles Oranges, $1 75@2; Riverside Oranges, $2 75@3; Riverside Navel, $4@4 50; Los Angeles Navel, $3@3 50; Apples, $1@1 75 ⅌ box; Cranberries, ⅌ bbl, $9@10; Eastern Apples, ⅌ bbl., $3 50@4 50; Mountain Apples, $1 50 ⅌ box.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced, 4@6c ⅌ lb; evaporated, 8@9c; do quartered, 8@4c; Pears, peeled, 6@7c; Plums, pitted, 6@7c; Peaches, 5@6c; do peeled, 10@12c; Prunes, German, 6@7c; French, 8@9c; French Prunes, evaporated, 9@10c; Blackberries, 12@14c; Figs, California, 4@5c; Apricots, 11@14c; Nectarines, 8@9c; California Figs, ⅌ 20 lb bx, $1 2; per pound in sks, 5c; Smyrna Ovals, 15c; Flats, 14@15c; Tubs, 9@10c; Dates, Fard, 50 lb bxs, 9½@10c; Dates, Persian, 6@7c; Dates, Cartoons, 11@12c.

TABLE FRUIT—Assorted, 2½ lb cans, ⅌ doz, $1 90; Peaches, $2 10; Bartlett Pears, $2 25; Plums, $1 75; Blackberries, $2 25; Gooseberries, $1 85; Strawberries, $2 50; Apricots, $1 90; Muscat Grapes, $1 95; Red Currants, $2 35; Cherries, $2 50.

PIE FRUITS—2½ lb cans, Apples, $1 40; Apricots, $1 55; Blackberries, $1 55, Grapes, $1 40; Peaches, $1 55 ⅌ doz.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas, sweet, 7@8c; String Beans, 12@15c ⅌ lb; Potatoes—Early Rose 40@50c ⅌ ctl; Onions, $1 25@1 50, Cabbage, 80c@$1; Carrots 90c@$1 ⅌ 100 lbs; Turnips, new, 75c@$1 ⅌ sack; bunch vegetables, 10c ⅌ doz; Parsnips, $1@1 50; Beets, 75c@$1; Horse Radish, 10@12c ⅌ lb; Garlic, 4@5c; Artichokes 75c@1 ⅌ dozen; Cauliflower, 75@90c; Celery, 60@70c ⅌ doz; Cucumbers, $2 ⅌ doz; Tomatoes, $1 50@2 per box; Egg Plant, 15c ⅌ lb; Green Peppers, 18@20c ⅌ lb; Asparagus, 20@25c ⅌ lb; New Potatoes, 2@3c ⅌ lb; Spinach, 5c ⅌ lb; Red Cabbage, 90c ⅌ doz.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 75 ⅌ bbl, Oatmeal, 10-lb sack, 3½c ⅌ lb, $3 30 100-lb sack; Cornmeal, white, $2 ⅌ 25-lb sacks, $2 15 ⅌ 10-lb sacks; yellow, $2 ⅌ 25-lb sacks, $2 15 in 10-lb sacks; Cracked Wheat, $2 70, 10-lb sacks; $2 40, 100-lb sacks; Hominy, $3 25, 10-lb sack; $2 95 ⅌ 100 lbs; Graham, $2 10, 10-lb sacks; $2 25, 100 lb sacks.

POULTRY—Dealers' prices: Live Turkeys, hens, 14@15c; gobblers, 13@14c; dressed, 16@18c; full-grown Chickens, $5 50@6 ⅌ dozen; young Roosters, $5 50@6 ⅌ dozen; broilers, $5@6; tame Ducks, $6@7; Pekin, $8@9; Geese, $2@2 25 ⅌ pair.

EGGS—California, 18@20c; Eastern, 10@11c ⅌ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter—Valley, 16@18c ⅌ lb; Fancy Petaluma, 20@21c ⅌ lb; Eastern, packed in firkins, choice, 15@16c; common, 12½c. Cheese—California, 14@15c; Young America, 14@16c; Eastern Cream, 15@16c; Limburger, 16@18c; genuine Swiss, 29c; American Swiss, 21c; Martin's Cream, 17@18c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat Hay, $12@15 ⅌ ton; Alfalfa do, $9@11 ⅌ ton; Bran, $17 ⅌ ton; Middlings, $18 ⅌ ton; Barley, whole, paying 75@80c; rolled, $1; Wheat (choice milling), paying, $1 40 ⅌ cwt; Rye, $2@2 25; Tame Oats, $1 75; Wild Oats, $2 25@2 50; Corn, paying $1 10 ⅌ cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 12@12½c; Timothy, Eastern, 6½@7½c ⅌ lb; Pop Corn, Ear, 3@4c, Shelled, 4½@5½c ⅌ lb; Red Clover, 11@12½c ⅌ lb; Red Top, 8@9c. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, new, 11@12c; California Walnuts, 9@10c; Almonds, new, 13@15c; Peanuts, California, 5½@6½c; Eastern, 6@7c; Lard (California), cans, 8½@9; Eastern, 10½@11c. Hides salt, light and medium, 5c; heavy steers, 8½c; dry, 11c. Tallow, 5½@6c. New Hops, 13@16c.

MEATS—Beef, 6c; Mutton, 5½@6½c; Veal, 7@9c; Hogs, 6c; dressed Pork, 9c; Hams—Eastern, 12½c; California, 13c; Bacon—Medium, 11½c; selected, 13½c; extra light, 14½c; extra light boneless, 14½c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

San Francisco, March 7th.

FLOUR—Net cash price for Family Extras, $4 60@4 80 ⅌ bbl; Bakers Extras, $4 50@4 60; Superfine, $2 65@3.

WHEAT—The situation this morning was wholly demoralized. Rain commenced to fall about an hour before the assembling of the first session of 'Change, causing a positive cessation of business. Shippers would not make an offer for grain, so that an intelligent quotation for spot Wheat at the moment is not possible. Later in the day the extent of the rain in the interior will be better known, and prospects for a continuance of the storm will be defined, when operators may brace up and submit bids for suitable parcels. At the Call Board session there was active trading at a marked decline from the figures current yesterday morning, prices ranging from 4@6c ⅌ ctl lower, according to option. On this basis spot Wheat is nominally quotable anywhere from $1 42½ to $1 45 ⅌ ctl.

BARLEY—Moist weather was another burden the market had to shoulder this morning. It was almost useless to submit offerings as there were no buyers. Strictly prime Feed is scarce, and parcels of this character are held above quotations, and sellers can probably obtain what they ask. Good and medium grades are abundant and weak. We quote: No. 2 Feed, 80c; common grades, 75@77½c; Brewing, 90@92½c for fair to good, and 95c@$1 ⅌ ctl for choice.

OATS—There was a lull in business to-day, with a depressed feeling to values in sympathy with the declining tendency in Feed products. We quote: Surprise, $1 15@1 20; milling, $1 12½@1 20; choice feed, $1 12½; No. 1, $1 07½@1 10; lower grades, $1 02½@1 05; Gray, $1 02½@1 07½ ⅌ ctl.

CORN—Stock was less firmly held to-day, though no positive decline occurred. Quotable at $1 12½@1 10 for large Yellow, $1 10@1 12½ for small Yellow and $1 05@1 07½ ⅌ ctl for White.

CRACKED CORN—Quotable at $24 ⅌ ton.

CORNMEAL—Millers quote Feed at $24 ⅌ ton; fine kinds for the table, in large and small packages, 2½@2¾c ⅌ lb.

OILCAKE MEAL—Quotable at $30 ⅌ ton.

SEEDS—We quote: Mustard, Brown, $2 50@3 25; Yellow, $2@2 10 ⅌ ctl; Canary, 3¾@4c; Hemp, 3½@4c; Rape, 1¾@2¼c; Timothy, 6¾@7c; Alfalfa, 11½@12c ⅌ lb; Flax, $2 25@2 75 ⅌ ctl.

MIDDLINGS—No change, though the market lacks strength. Quotable at $16 50@17 50 ⅌ ton.

HAY—We quote. Wheat, $10@14 50; Wheat and Oat, $8 50@13; Wild Oat, $10@12; Oat, $8 50@11; Barley, $9@11; Barley and Oat, $9@11; Alfalfa, $8 50@10 50 ⅌ ton.

STRAW—Quotable at 70@85c ⅌ bale.

HOPS—Nothing doing. Quotable at 10@15c ⅌ lb.

BRAN—Is weaker. Quotable at $14 50@15 ⅌ ton for the better grades, and $13 50@14 for other quality.

RYE—Is held at $1 75 ⅌ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Holders ask $3 50 ⅌ ctl.

GROUND BARLEY—Quotable at $19@20 ⅌ ton.

POTATOES—In good supply. No change. New, 1@3c ⅌ lb; Peerless, 30@50c; Burbank Seedlings 50@85c; Garnet Chile, 40@50c; River Reds, 35@40c; Early Rose, 35@40c ⅌ ctl; Jersey Blues, 50@70c; Tomales, 60@75c; Cuffey Cove, 65@75c; Sweet, $2@3 25 ⅌ ctl.

ONIONS—Choice offerings bring fancy prices. From $1@1 60 ⅌ ctl is the range for fair to prime lots.

DRIED PEAS—We quote: Blackeye, $2@2 10; Niles, $2@2 10; Green, —@—; Eastern Green, $4 ⅌ ctl.

BEANS—We quote: Bayos, $2 30@2 50; Butter, $2 50@3 75; Pink, $2 15; Red, $2 25@2 30; Lima, $3 60@4; Pea, $1 75@1 80; Small White, $1 75@1 80 ⅌ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Asparagus was in good demand this morning. Green Peas are a drug, being in excess of market wants. Tomatoes of good quality sell well. Green Peppers are scarce. We quote as follows: Asparagus, 15@17½c ⅌ lb for ordinary kinds and 20c ⅌ lb for Bay and Bouldin Island; Cucumbers, $1@1 50 ⅌ dozen; Rhubarb, 12½@15c ⅌ lb; Egg Plant, 18@20c ⅌ lb; String Beans, 15@18c ⅌ lb; Green Peas, 1½@1¾c ⅌ lb for common and 2½@4c ⅌ lb for sweet; Los Angeles Tomatoes, $1 25@1 75 ⅌ box; Marrowfat Squash, $17@20 ⅌ ton; Turnips, 50@60c ⅌ ctl; Beets, 50@60c ⅌ sack; Carrots, feed, 30@50c; Parsnips, $1@1 25 ⅌ ctl; Garlic, 25@50c ⅌ sack; Cauliflower, 50c@$1 ⅌ dozen; Dry Peppers, 8@10c ⅌ lb; Dry Okra, 15@18c ⅌ lb; Green Peppers, 15@20c ⅌ lb.

FRUIT—Strawberries came in yesterday from Redwood City. Oranges are plentiful. Few choice Apples are found among offerings. We quote as follows: Apples, 75c@$2 50 ⅌ box; Mexican Limes, $4@4 50 ⅌ box; California Limes, 60c@$1 50 ⅌ box; Riverside Navel Oranges, $3 50@4 ⅌ box; common do, $2@2 50; Los Angeles Navels, $2@3; common Los Angeles Oranges, $1 25@1 75 ⅌ box; Lemons, Sicily, $4 50@5; California Lemons, $1 50@2 50 ⅌ box; Bananas, $1 50@3 ⅌ bunch; Pineapples, $4@5 ⅌ dozen; Cranberries, $7@8 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Sun dried Apples, 4@4½c ⅌ lb; for sliced and 3½@4c for quartered; Apples, evaporated, 6@7c; Apricots, 10@12c for bleached; do, sun-dried, 5@7c; blackberries 10@12½c; Figs, 4@5c for pressed, 1½@2½c for unpressed; Smyrna Figs, 14@16c for layers and 7@8c for kegs; Nectarines, sun-dried, 4@5c; bleached do, 6@10c; Peaches, 7@10c for peeled and 2@4c for unpeeled; Pears, 4c for whole and 5@5½c for sliced, machine dried, 7@8c; Plums, 4@5c for pitted and 1@2c for unpitted; German Prunes, 3½@4½c; French Prunes, 4@5½c ⅌ lb; Grapes, 2@2½c ⅌ lb; Raisins, London Layers, $1 50@1 75 ⅌ box, with 25c to 75c advance for fractions; common, $1@1 40 ⅌ box.

HONEY—We quote as follows: White Comb, 9@10c; Amber, 6½@7c; Extracted, white liquid, 6@6½c; Amber colored and candied, 4¾@5½c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—The market continues weak, and concessions on medium grades are obtainable. Fancy, 18c; good to choice, 15@17c; fair, 14@15c; store lots, 10@13c; pickled roll, 18@20c; firkin, 18@20c; Eastern creamery, 15@16c in tubs; other kinds, 10@15c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—We quote: Choice new, 11@12c; good to choice old, 8@10c; common grades, 5@7c; Eastern, ordinary to fine, 9@15c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—The demand is more active and general, causing steady feeling in prices. California ranch, 18@19c; store lots, 17@18c ⅌ dozen.

POULTRY—Supplies are light, but the inquiry is not pressing. We quote as follows: Live Turkeys—Gobblers, 15@16c; Hens, 17@19c; dressed Turkeys, 16@17c for Gobblers and 18@20c ⅌ lb for Hens; Roosters, $5@6 for old and $7@8 50 for young; Hens, $6@7 50; Broilers, $5@7; Ducks, $8@10; Geese, $1 50@1 75 for old and $2@2 75 ⅌ pair for Goslings; Pigeons, $2 for old and $2 50@3 50 ⅌ dozen for young.

GAME—Receipts are of moderate proportion. We quote: Rabbits, $1 25@1 50; Hare, $1 25@1 50; Sprig, $1 25@1 50; Teal, $1 25@1 50; Brant, $1; Mallards, $2 75@3; Canvasbacks, $3@5; Gray Geese, $1 75@2; White Geese, 75c; Widgeon, $1@1 25; Small Ducks, 75c; English Snipe, $2 50@3; common do, 50@75c; Honkers, $3@4 ⅌ dozen.

PROVISIONS—Eastern Hams, 14@14½c; California refrigerator-cured Hams, 13@13½c; Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 13½@14c; California Bacon, heavy and medium, 11½@12c; do light medium, 12@13c; do light, 13@13½c; do extra light, 14@14½c; do, clear sides, 12@12½c ⅌ lb; Pork, extra prime $18@18 50; do prime mess, $19@2?; do, mess, $20@21; do, clear, $22@23 50; do, extra clear, $23 50@24 50 ⅌ bbl; Pigs' Feet, $12@12 50 ⅌ bbl; Beef, mess, bbls, $8 50@9; do hf bbls, $4 50@4 75; do, extra mess, bbls, $10@10 40; do, hf bbls, $5 50@5 75; do, family, $14@14 50 ⅌ bbl; do, smoked, 12½@13c ⅌ lb; Eastern Lard, tierces, 10@11c; do, pails, 11@11½c; California Lard, tierces, 10½@11c; do, hf bbls, 11½c; do, 10 lb tins, 10c; do, 5-lb tins 10½c; do, 10-lb pails, 11½c; do, 5 ⅌ pails, 11¾c; do, 3 lb pail, 12c ⅌ lb.

WOOL—We quote spring:

Eastern Oregon, heavy	12@14c
Eastern Oregon, light	15@18
Eastern Valley	21@23

HIDES AND SKINS—Quotable as follows:

	Sound.	Culls.
Heavy Steers, 57 lbs up, ⅌ lb	—@8½c	6@—c
Cows and steers, 46 to 56 lbs	6½@7	5@6
Light, 40 to 45 lbs	5 @5¼	4@4½
Kips, 14 to 30 lbs	5 @5¼	4@4½
Veal Skins, 8 to 14 lbs	5 @5¼	4@4½
Calf Skins, 7 to 10 lbs	5 @5¼	4@4½

Dairy Calf, 30@35c each; dry hides, usual selection, 11½@22½c dry kips, do, 10c ⅌ lb; Calf Skins, do, 10c; Cull Hides, Kip and Calf, 6@7c; Pelts, shearling, 10@25c each; do, short, 30@50c each; do, medium, 60@75c each; do, long wool, 90c@$1 25 each; Deer Skins, summer, 40c, do, fair medium, 37½c ⅌ lb; Goat Skins, 50@60c apiece for prime and perfect, 40@50c for medium, 20@25c each for small.

FRESH MEATS—Following are the rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef—First quality, 6@6½c; second quality, 5½@6c; third quality, 5c ⅌ lb. Veal—Quotable at 6@7c for large and 6@8c ⅌ lb for small. Mutton—Quotable at 6½@7c ⅌ lb. Lamb—Spring, 12½@15c ⅌ lb. Pork—Live Hogs, on foot, grain fed, 6¾@7c; soft, 6@6½c; dressed Hogs, 9¼@10c ⅌ lb.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

San Francisco, March 7, 1889.

MORNING SESSION.

Ophir	5½@5⅝	Silver Hill	70c
Mexican	3 60@3 65	Challenge	4 50@4 55
G. & C.	2 60	Lady Wash	35c
B. & B.	4 30@4 35	Andes	90c
C. C. Va.	7¾	Scorpion	55c
Savage		Baltimore	65c
Chollar	2 55@2 60	do assessed	2c
Potosi	2 25	W. Comstock	45c
H. & N.	3 10	Prize	1 05
Point	5@5¼	Navajo	1 25
Jacket	4 25	B. Isle	40c
Imperial	70c	Mt. Diablo	2
Kentuck	2 10	N. B. Isle	2 55
Alpha	1 90	Queen	3
Belcher		Com'wealth	5¼
Confidence	13¼	Delmonte	1 30
S. Nev.	3 10	Bodie	1 30
Utah	1 30	N. Com'wealth	1 30
Bullion	90c	Bulwer	30c
Exchequer	90@95c	Mono	75c
Seg. Belcher	2 95	Crocker	50c
Overman	1 40	Peerless	65c
Justice	1 65	Peer	45c
Union	3 65@3 70	Weldon	35c
Alta	1 85	Locomotive	10c

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Ophir	5⅝	Julia	35c
Mexican	3 55	S. Hill	70c
G. & C.	2 50@2 55	Challenge	4 45
B. & B.	4 10	Occidental	1 40
Con. Virginia	7½@7¾	Lady Wash	30c
Savage	2 55	Andes	85@90c
Chollar	2 55	Scorpion	55c
Potosi	2 25	Baltimore	40@45c
H. & N.	3 80@3 85	W. Comstock	50c
Point	4 80@4 85	Prize	1 15
Jacket	4 05	Navajo	1 25
Imperial	70c	Belle Isle	40c
Kentuck	2	N. Belle Isle	2 50@2 55
Alpha	1 80@1 90	Queen	3
Belcher	2 85	Com'wealth	5¼
S. Nev.	3 15	N. Com'wealth	1 35
Utah	1 20@1 25	Delmonte	1 35
Bullion	90c	Bodie	1 30
Exchequer	85@90c	Mono	65c
Seg. Belcher	2 80	Peer	55c
Overman	1 55	Crocker	45@40c
Union	3 65	Peerless	60c
Alta	1 85	Weldon	35c

Their Only Medicine Chest.

William W. B. Miller, Deerlodge, Montana writes:

"I have been using Brandreth's Pills for the last thirteen years, and though I have had nine children, I have never had a doctor in the house, except three times, when we had an epidemic of scarlet fever, which we soon banished by a vigorous use of Brandreth's Pills. I have used them for myself, two or three a night for a month, for liver complaint, dyspepsia and constipation. In diarrhœa, cramps, wind colic, indigestion, one or two Brandreth's Pills fixed the children at once. A box of pills is all the medicine chest we require in the house. We use them for rheumatism, colds, catarrh, billiousness and impure blood. They never have failed to cure all the above complaints in a very few days."

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle. mr9-1yTuF

In the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California. Order of Adjudication of Insolvency. In the matter of the estate of JOHN SIEMSON, an insolvent debtor. JOHN SIEMSON having filed in this Court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, from which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said JOHN SIEMSON is hereby declared to be insolvent. The Sheriff of the County of Sacramento is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent, or to deliver any property belonging to such insolvent to him or to any person, firm, corporation or association for his use; and the said debtor his hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property, until the further order of this Court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered that all the creditors of said debtor be and appear before the HON. JOHN W. ARMSTRONG, Judge of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, in open Court, at the Court-room of said Court, in the County of Sacramento, on the 8th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered that the order be published in the Sacramento Daily Record-Union, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the County of Sacramento, once a week, as often as the said paper is published before the said day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered that, in the meantime, all proceedings against this said insolvent be stayed.

JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated January 31, 1889. fe1-6tF

State of California, County of Sacramento—In the matter of the estate of ROBERT MILLER, deceased.—It appearing to the Judge of said Court by the petition this day presented and filed by PHILIP HERZOG, the administrator of the estate of ROBERT MILLER, deceased, praying for an order of sale of real estate, that it is necessary to sell the whole, or some portions, of the real estate to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of administration. It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Probate Department of said Superior Court, on FRIDAY, the 22d day of March, 1889, at 10 in the forenoon of said day, at the Court-room of said Court, in the Court-house of said county, in the city of Sacramento, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of said real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary. That a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks, once a week, in the Sacramento Record-Union, a newspaper printed and published in said county.

JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,
Superior Judge.

Dated February 20, 1889.
Taylor & Holl, Attorneys for Petitioner. fe22-4tF

Notice to Creditors—Estate of Margaret A. Hughes, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of MARGARET A. HUGHES, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to DAVID DAVIS, Administrator, No. 613 I street, Sacramento City, California.

Dated Sacramento City, February 5, 1889.
DAVID DAVIS, Administrator.
Ed M. Martin, Attorney for Administrator. fe8-5tF

MISCELLANEOUS.

BAKER & HAMILTON,
—IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF—
HARDWARE,
IRON, STEEL, COAL, POWDER,
Agricultural Implements & Machines, Barbed Wire, Cordage, Belting, etc.

Sacramento Lumber Company.
DEALERS IN LUMBER, DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS.
MAIN OFFICE: SECOND STREET, L and M. YARD: FRONT AND R STREETS. } Sacramento. 1ptf

DR. SALFIELD'S REJUVENATOR
This Great Strengthening Remedy and Nerve Tonic

Cures with unfailing certainty Nervous and Physical Debility, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Prostatorrhœa, Hyperæsthesia (over-sensitiveness of the parts) Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Impurities of the Blood and Diseases of the Skin.

It permanently stops all unnatural weakening drains upon the system, however they occur, preventing involuntary seminal losses, debilitating dreams, seminal losses with the urine, or while at stool, etc., so destructive to mind and body, and cures all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses, restoring exhausted Vitality, Sexual Decline and Loss of Manhood, however complicated the case may be.

A thorough as well as a permanent cure and complete restoration to perfect health Strength and Vigor of Manhood is absolutely guaranteed by this justly celebrated and reliable Great Remedy. Price, $2 50 per bottle, or five bottles for $10. Sent upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., to any address, secure from observation and strictly private, by

Dr. C. D. SALFIELD, 216 Kearny Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Trial Bottle Free. Sufficient to show its merit will be sent to any one applying by letter stating his symptoms and age.

Consultations strictly confidential, by letter or at office FREE. d&wly

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
PACIFIC SYSTEM.
February 9, 1889.
Trains LEAVE and are due to ARRIVE at SACRAMENTO.

LEAVE.	TRAINS RUN DAILY.	ARRIVE
7:00 A.	Calistoga and Napa	11:40 A.
3:15 P.	Calistoga and Napa	6:55 P.
11:00 P.	Ashland and Portland	3:40 A.
6:00 P.	Deming, El Paso and East	6:50 P.
‡11:40 P.	Golden Gate Special, Council Bluffs and East	‡4:00 P.
7:35 P.	Knight's Landing	7:55 A.
9:25 A.	Los Angeles and Mojave	9:55 A.
7:30 P.	Ogden and East	3:05 A.
3:00 P.	Red Bluff via Marysville	9:50 A.
10:40 A.	Redding via Willows	4:15 P.
4:00 A.	San Francisco via Benicia	10:35 P.
7:00 A.	San Francisco via Benicia	8:30 P.
3:25 A.	San Francisco via Benicia	6:55 P.
*10:00 A.	San Francisco via steamer	§6:00 A.
11:20 A.	San Francisco via Livermore	2:45 P.
3:15 P.	San Francisco via Benicia	11:40 A.
11:20 A.	San Jose	2:45 P.
9:25 A.	Santa Barbara	9:55 A.
6:00 P.	Santa Barbara	6:50 P.
7:00 A.	Santa Rosa	11:40 A.
3:15 P.	Santa Rosa	6:55 P.
9:25 A.	Stockton and Galt	6:50 P.
6:00 P.	Stockton and Galt	9:55 A.
7:30 P.	Truckee and Reno	3:05 A.
8:30 A.	Colfax	3:00 P.
7:00 A.	Vallejo	11:40 A.
3:15 P.	Vallejo	†6:55 P.
*12:30 P.	Folsom & Placerv'le (mixed)	*10:20 A.
*7:30 A.	Folsom and Placerville	*2:40 P.
*5:20 P.	Folsom	*6:50 A.

*Sunday excepted. †Sunday only. ‡Saturday only. §Monday excepted. ¶Friday only. A.—For morning. P.—For afternoon.

A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. tf

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. C. REITH,
Dentist, southeast corner Seventh and J streets, over Lyon's Store, Sacramento, Cal. o1-tf

C. H. STEPHENSON,
Dentist, corner Seventh and J streets, over Lyon's Dry Goods Store. 1m

W. WOOD,
Dentist, Quinn's Building, northeast corner Fourth and J streets. Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless extraction of teeth. tf

REMOVED.
Dr. H. H. PIERSON, Dentist, has moved from 415 J street, to his NEW DENTAL PARLORS, 511 J STREET. 1m

F. F. TEBBETS,
Dentist, 914 Sixth street, between I and J, west side, opposite Congregational Church.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. F. ROOT. ALEX. NEILSON. J. DRISCOL.
ROOT, NEILSON & CO.,
Union Foundry—Iron and Brass Founders and Machinists, Front street, between N and O. Castings and machinery of every description made to order. 4plm

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

GROVE L. JOHNSON. ALBERT M. JOHNSON. HIRAM W. JOHNSON.
JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
Attorneys-at-Law, 504 J street, Sacramento, California. mr1-tf

CLINTON L. WHITE,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law—Office at the rooms of Board of Trade, over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, N. E. corner Second and J streets, Sacramento, Cal. Telephone 247. tf

A. L. HART,
Attorney-at-Law—Office, southwest corner of Fifth and J streets, Rooms 12, 13 and 14, Sutter Building. 4p

ORDINANCE No. 20.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Sacramento do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Any person liable for road poll-tax in the County of Sacramento may work out said road poll-tax at the rate of $2 per day, said work to be done under the direction of the Road Overseer or Road Commissioner.

Section 2. All work under this ordinance must be done between the 12th day of January and the 1st day of May of each year, and no certificate for labor shall be issued after said last named date.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 14 of this Board, relative to working out road poll-tax, is hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect fifteen days after its passage.

Dated March 5, 1889.

Adopted the 5th day of March, A. D. 1889, by the following vote:
Ayes—Ross, Greer, Black, Bates and Tebbets.
[SEAL] F. F. TEBBETS, Chairman.
Attest: Wm. B. Hamilton, Clerk. mr7-6t

REMOVAL NOTICE.

To My Friends and the Public!

I have removed to the rear of S. S. Nixon's Shoeing Shop,
No. 615 K STREET,
Where I am prepared to give general satisfaction in the different branches of the Machinist and Locksmith business.
☞ Entrance through shoeing shop.
mr7-4t N. FISHER.

Waterhouse & Lester,
—DEALERS IN—
IRON, STEEL, CUMBERLAND COAL,
Wagon Lumber and Carriage Hardware,
709, 711, 713 and 715 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

FRIEND & TERRY
Lumber Company.
Main yard and Office......1310 Second street.
Branch yard....Corner Twelfth and J streets.

NEW PREMISES.

M. Hirsh, dealer in Stoves, Metals, Junk, Tools and Furniture, desires to inform his friends and the public that he has removed to his new premises, Nos. 1013 and 1015 J street. He also wishes to thank all for their liberal patronage in the past, and hopes for a continuance of the same in the future. 4plm

FOR MEN ONLY!
A NEW BOOK ON DEBILITY & ATROPHY. Explains only method to enlarge and strengthen all weak, stunted, undeveloped organs and parts of the body. Also quickest, surest cure for nervous, sexual and general physical debility and decay. The effects of early errors and later excesses, weakness of body and mind, unnatural losses, nervousness, impotence, etc., CURED to stay cured. Every condition of robust, noble manhood fully restored, unless beyond human aid. Men testify from 47 States and Territories and foreign countries. You can write them. Treatment is as absolutely unfailing as any human agency can be. The book mailed (sealed) free of charge. Address,
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.
MWF&wly

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,
Corner Seventh and K streets.
☞ STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. ☜
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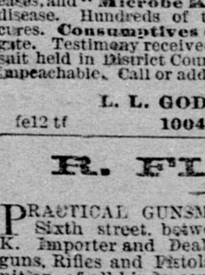

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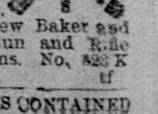
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